# The New-York Times.

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## WASHINGTON.

### GEN. BELKNAP'S IMPEACHMENT.

FORMAL PRESENTATION OF THE ARTICLES TO THE SENATE—PROPER ORDER TO BE TAKEN IN THE PREMISES—THE PRELIMINARY STEPS LIKELY TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The formal presentation of the articles of impeachment against Gen. Belknap took place to-day at about 1:15. There seemed to be very little interest taken in the matter by the public, for, although it was well known that the articles would be presented to-day, the galleries were not nearly filled when the ceremony took place. Early in the morning Sergeant at Arms French, of the Senate, had chairs enough provided and placed in the corridor, on the Senate side, to be used on the floor of the Senate. Very few of them, however, were called into requisition, not more than a dozen or so being placed for use upon the Senate floor. The chairs for the seven members were placed within the bar of the Senate before that body assembled, and but for these preparations there was nothing to show that anything more than the usual routine business of the day was to be transacted. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Board of Managers, preceded by the Chairman, Mr. Lord, bearing the articles of impeachment, and Sergeant at Arms Thompson, of the House, appeared at the front door. The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate notified the President of their presence, and that officer directed the Sergeant at Arms to conduct the Board of Managers within the bar of the Senate. They filed down the aisle and took the seats provided for them to the left of the President's chair, and when they were seated Mr. Lord arose and said, addressing the President, "The Board of Managers are here to present articles of impeachment, for high crimes and misdemeanors while in office, against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War." The President directed the Sergeant at Arms to make proclamation, whereupon that officer stepped to the front of the Secretary's desk and said: "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye. Let all persons keep silence upon pain of imprisonment while the honorable Board of Managers of the House of Representatives present to the Senate articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War." Mr. Lord then arose and read the articles from the printed copy, while Mr. Knott, who sat next to him, held the written document in his hands. His reading of the several articles and specifications occupied some twenty minutes, after which the President of the Senate said that the Senate of the United States would take proper order in the premises, and notify the House of Representatives of their action. The managers then withdrew, and after a momentary bustle, incident to their withdrawal and the departure of several members of the House, who had clustered in and about on the floor of the Senate, the usual business was resumed, and soon after the Senate went into executive session.

It is understood that to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, the Senate will take the preliminary steps in the trial of the impeachment of Gen. Belknap. The proceedings will be simply preparatory and probably uninteresting. According to the precedents heretofore established, the Senate will then organize as a Court of Impeachment, Senator Ferry, as President of the Senate, presiding. The oath provided for the occasion will be administered to each Senator and to the presiding officer. The first action taken will be to issue a summons to the accused to appear on some day, which will be designated, and answer to the charges of the House of Representatives. A sufficient time will be granted in which to make answer, probably about a week or ten days, at the end of which time the accused will come before the Court of Impeachment, personally or by counsel, and make such answer or denial, or present such request, as the counsel may deem proper. It is not probable that the decision of the question of jurisdiction will be made before week after next, and the prevailing opinion still seems to be that the Senate will decline to proceed with the trial. If Gen. Belknap can be tried any public officer who has been in the service, no matter how many years ago, if he is still living, might be brought before the Senate, and it is not absolutely certain that the present House of Representative would respect, as binding upon them, the adjudication ot death. Many regard the Constitution defective in not fixing a limit after the termination of an officer's service, within which a case of impeachment must be tried. This would prevent escape by resignation from the penalty of the Constitution.

### CUSTER CONTRADICTED BY MERRILL

THE LATTER DENIES HAVING ACCEPTED A BRIBE WHILE ACTING AS JUDGE ADVOCATE—HIS STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIR.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Gen. Merrill denies the charge made by Gen. Custer that he once took a bribe while acting as Judge Advocate of a court-martial in Texas. He makes a statement of which the following is a summary: He first heard of the charges at Fort Leavenworth, in Kansas, in 1871, when he discovered that Gen. Custer had circulated the story in confidence to other officers. Gen. Merrill's first knowledge was through a letter from Gen. Sturgis, who told what he had heard, and asked Merrill to respect his confidence. Merrill then at once demanded a court of inquiry, and wrote to Sturgis a request that the statement made by the latter be no longer considered confidential in its source, and Sturgis withdrew his prohibition upon the use of his name. The court of inquiry was refused, and Merrill then renewed his demand for a court, which was again denied on the ground that there was nothing but gossip to investigate, and after repeated attempts to secure the granting of the request the application was again refused. Merrill then, in the Spring of 1871, went to South Carolina. He again wrote to the General of that department, saying that he had been twice refused a court of inquiry, and was at a loss to know what remedy he might apply in the case, and inclosed to the commanding General a letter to Custer, demanding that he should prefer charges or in some way enable Merrill to obtain an investigation. After some delay, Custer wrote Merrill a private letter, which treated the charge as one which he had then heard of for the first time. The fact was that Custer was at Fort Leavenworth while Merrill was twice trying to obtain a court of inquiry, and knew all about the attempts. The subject was taken cognizance of by the commander of the department, and Custer was pressed to state the source of his information on the subject. After considerable further delay he gave the name of one Lauffer, who had been in the service, but had been dismissed under the action of the Hancock Board, better known perhaps as the "Benzine Board." Several letters were written to Lauffer, who replied at first that he could make no statement, because he had lost a memorandum of payments to Gen. Merrill. Being further pressed, Lauffer said his health was such that he could not search for the memorandum, and that he could make no statement or affidavit in the matter. After still further delay the whole subject was referred to Gen. Sherman, who made an indorsement upon the papers to the effect that Merrill was an officer of high repute, and the charges could not probably have any foundation. The papers in this condition have been sent to the Adjutant General's office, and have been there on file for five years. Gen. Merrill has requested the committee to send for these papers. There would seem to be a cause of dislike for Merrill on the part of Gen. Custer, from certain testimony given by the former to the Hancock Board, which reflected upon Custer as a disciplinarian of his regiment.

### THE TRIAL OF GEN. BABCOCK.

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE HAVING THE INVESTIGATION IN CHARGE—NOTHING MATERIAL ELICITED.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, who was employed as special counsel in the whisky trials at St. Louis, and who was dismissed by order of the President, upon the termination of Avery's trial, because of offensive words used in his argument in that case, was examined to-day by the special committee appointed to investigate the St. Louis trials. Contrary to general expectation, Henderson's testimony proved of little importance, no additional facts being elicited, and no statements having been made to the prejudice of the Administration. He admitted that Mr. Dyer and himself were very suspicious of the influences at work against them, but there was no evidence of any interference on the part of the authorities at Washington. In reply to a question he said he did not believe the prosecutions that followed the trial of Avery were weakened because of his dismissal, because he had always regarded Col. Brodhead, who succeeded him, as an abler lawyer than himself. He stated that Attorney General Pierrepont had identified the "Sylph" dispatch as being in Babcock's hand-writing, and that the Attorney General had showed the dispatch to Babcock, who acknowledged that he wrote it. While giving his testimony Mr. Henderson manifested no animus whatever toward the President for having dismissed him, and the committee seem to have added nothing material by his testimony to what is already known of the prosecutions. Mr. Henderson's examination will be continued to-morrow.

### NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

DEATH OF A TRANSPORTATION SCHEME—THE DEPARTMENTS' CENTENNIAL APPROPRIATION—THE SHIPPING ACT—THE REJECTION OF MR. DANA'S NOMINATION.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In the early part of the present session Mr. Ward, of New-York, introduced a bill to provide means to cheapen transportation upon interior waters, and to restore the ocean carrying trade of the United States. The bill embraced a very elaborate scheme, authorizing the establishment of a large dock-yard on the Atlantic coast, with branch dock-yards on the Mississippi and lakes, provided with iron and copper mills and machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of heavy machinery and iron used in ship-building and the fashioning of ship knees and other heavy timber used in constructing wooden vessels, to be supplied to ship-builders and the Navy Department at a certain per centage over the cost of the articles, in consideration of which advantages the Government was to indorse the bonds of the company to a large amount. The bill was printed in THE TIMES when it was introduced, and was severely criticised by Eastern newspapers. The Committee on Commerce took up the bill to-day, and on motion of Mr. Ward directed that it be reported to the House adversely. Mr. Ward was condemned for introducing this measure, and it is but just to him to state that he is not the author of the bill, had no interest in it whatever, and merely introduced it at the request of a friend, as he stated when it was presented.

The bill providing for an appropriation to the Commissioners charged with the exhibition of the Executive Departments at the Centennial Exposition, appropriates $320,500, that being the amount asked by the Commissioners in their revised estimates, and recommended by the President in a special Message presented to the House last week. The amount is distributed among the several departments as follows: Interior, $96,000; War, $67,000; Navy, $50,000; Treasury, $44,500; Smithsonian Institution and Agricultural Department, $33,000; food fishes, $5,000; incidental, $25,000. The bill will encounter strong opposition in the House, and its passage is considered doubtful. The joint resolution authorizing the removal of Moran's paintings of the Yellowstone and Colorado cañons, was defeated in the House to-day by yeas, 81; nays, 101. The argument in opposition was that the Capitol should not be denuded of its decorations. Mr. Wood and Mr. Cox both opposed the resolution, Mr. Wood claiming that the Centennial was a private affair. The Government will send big guns, models of ships, collections of minerals, Indian blankets and implements, curiosities, and the like, at a cost of $2,000,000, but will not have a picture in the Gallery of Arts.

The House Committee on Commerce have agreed to report favorably a bill amendatory of the Shipping Commissioners act construing it so as to exempt masters of vessels engaged in trade between the United States and British America, the West Indies, or Mexico, and the masters of vessels of less than seventy-five tons burden, bound from an Atlantic to a Pacific port, or *vice versa*, from shipping their crews or having their shipping articles signed before Shipping Commissioners. There has been considerable controversy between the Shipping Commissioners and the master of vessels above described over the construction of this statute, and suits are now pending in most of the commercial cities brought, by the Shipping Commissioners, to libel vessels for alleged violation of this act. The pending bill declares the meaning and intent of the act to be as above given, and a second section provides that all suits commenced in any court of the United States against masters of this class of vessels or their agents, to enforce penalties for failure to ship their crews or have their shipping articles signed before a Shipping Commissioner, shall be discontinued on payment of costs.

The House Committee on Commerce have decided by a vote of 8 to 3 to report adversely the bill providing for the appointment of a joint commission on the part of the United States and the Dominion of Canada to make report to the two Governments upon the advisability of re-enacting a commercial reciprocity treaty between the two countries. A minority report will be presented by Mr. Ward.

The nomination of Mr. R. H. Dana to be Minister to England was to-day rejected by the Senate by a vote of 31 to 17. Not a set speech has been made against confirmation since the case was laid before the Senate by Senator Cameron. All other speeches were in his favor. The unexpectedly large vote against confirmation shows how effective are means other than speech-making to secure results in that body. The session was exceedingly interesting, and brought to light some new elements of opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Dana that had not been seen before during the consideration of the case. An analysis of the vote shows that the Democrats, almost as a body, voted against Mr. Dana, and they found a larger following among the Republicans than was expected.

The voice of "Bob" Toombs again resounded in the Capitol to-day for the first time since he left the city to go into the movement of secession. To-day he argued a cotton case before the Supreme Court, his opposing counsel being Ben Hill.

The Committee on Appropriations are considering a bill providing for an appropriation of $98,000 to supply the deficiency in the contingent fund of the House. This deficiency is caused by the fact that large drafts have been made on the contingent fund to pay the cloud of witnesses and incidental expenses attending the numerous investigations now in progress. The amount appropriated for the contingent fund of the present House was $165,000. It is doubtful whether the additional $100,000 will prove sufficient to meet the contingent expenses at the rate investigations are now being conducted.

Mr. Lynde's resolution, asking about the employment of newspaper men in discovering the whisky frauds, was answered to-day by Secretary Bristow. The Secretary makes answer quite in detail. In the beginning of the investigations at St. Louis, the commercial editor of one paper, having peculiar facilities for obtaining information concerning the shipments and general movements of whisky, was commissioned as a special agent of the department, and charged with the development of the methods of the frauds. Very soon after he resigned his newspaper position, and has continued in the service. The Secretary says he received valuable information from newspapers and newspaper men, but none of them have asked for compensation. In regard to the employment and pay of newspaper men by Government counsel or by revenue officers, the Secretary has no definite information, and does not believe any payments of this character have been made.

### THE EMMA MINE INVESTIGATION.

TESTIMONY OF A FORMER OWNER OF THE MINE—WHY HE SOLD OUT.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—James M. Day testified before the Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning that he was interested in the Emma Mine property from September, 1868, to July, 1871. He owned one-sixteenth, which he sold to Trenor W. Park at the rate of $1,500,000 for the entire property. He was advised to sell out by his nephew and by Mr. Matthews, the Superintendent of the mine, no new developments having been made at that time. In January, 1871, parties from California wanted to buy the mine, for which the owners then asked $1,200,000. William M. Lent brought with him a mining expert, who reported unfavorably. When the undivided half of the property passed into the hands of Park and Baxter, giving them control, he decided to sell out his interest for that reason, and not because he had any fear of the mine. It had always been his practice to have nothing to do with mining property he could not control. The witness testified that no doubt there is a vein in the mine, but the part from which they expected so much, instead of being a vein was a deposit, which had been exhausted. The witness said in reply to a question by Mr. Banks, that he had no knowledge or convincing reason to believe there was any systematic attempt to impose a fraudulent estimate of the mine on the public. In reply to Mr. Williams, the witness said at the time he sold his interest in the mine it was worth as a mining venture, owing to favorable surrounding circumstances, $2,500,000. Mr. Chittenden, of Mr. Schenck's counsel, asked various questions of the witness, and it was shown that by the contract between the witness and Park the witness, in selling his interest to Park, did not warrant the title to the mine or its proceeds. He said that in numerous instances on the Comstock lode it was supposed that the vein had been exhausted, but on exploration this was found not to be the fact. There were numerous instances of this kind. The witness had no knowledge that he had been summoned here at the instance of Gen. Schenck or any of his friends. He did not know Gen. Schenck. The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

### THE SAFE-BURGLARY CASE.

A STATEMENT BEFORE THE GRAND JURY—SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF WHITLEY AND OTHER EX-SECRET SERVICE OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Columbus Alexander called upon Judge Olin, holding the Criminal Court yesterday, and requested of him that he be allowed to go before the Grand Jury and present the Harrington safe-burglary case to that body. The Judge gave him the order and Mr. Alexander gave his statement. Mr. Alexander presented a number of names of witnesses to be summoned, and the Grand Jurors promised that they would give the case a very thorough examination, whether the District Attorney was willing or not. After the indictments are found, or possibly before, a special District Attorney will be appointed to take charge of the case. This is in accordance with an arrangement made between Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and the Attorney General. Whitley, Cunz, Daloma, and a half dozen ex-secret service officers left the city suddenly on Saturday evening upon being informed that the Grand Jury would be asked to take up the case. Whitley, Nettleship, and Cunz claim to have a promise from the District Attorney that they will not be prosecuted, that official having agreed, according to their statements, that they should be used as witnesses. Mr. Alexander's intention is to have every person who was connected with the burglary indicted and punished if possible. Michael Hayes, who returned to New-York on Saturday, will be summoned on Wednesday to appear before the Grand Jury.

### WHY ARMY OFFICERS KEPT SILENT.

GEN. CUSTER'S ANSWER TO A QUESTION PROPOUNDED BY CLYMER'S COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department met to-day, Mr. Clymer in the chair. Gen. George A. Custer was recalled. Q.—Why was it that you and other army officers have not given information of these abuses on the frontier of which you have testified? A.—Because of an order dated March 15, 1873, as follows: First—That no officer, active or retired, shall directly or indirectly, without being called upon by proper authority, solicit, suggest, or recommend action by members of Congress, for or against military affairs. Second—All petitions to Congress by officers relative to subjects of a military character, will be forwarded through the General of the Army and Secretary of War for their action and transmittal. Third—An officer visiting the seat of the Government during a Congressional session will, upon his arrival, register his name at the Adjutant General's office, as now required, and, in addition, address a letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, reciting the purpose of and time that will be embraced in his visit and the authority under which he is absent from his command or station. The purpose or object so recited will be the strict guide of the officer during his stay. Gen. Custer proceeded to say that this order closed the mouths of all army officers with regard to abuses that existed on the frontier; that the officers knew if the recent complaints to Congressmen went through the Secretary of War they would be pigeon-holed, and the officers would probably be pigeon-holed too. It was generally understood in the Army that a violation of this order would be apt to cause the officer to lose his commission. Gen. Custer said he was satisfied that the object of the order was to cover up the doings of the late Secretary of War.

Mr. Simon Wolf, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, was recalled. He stated that he had not received $250 at the bar of the National Hotel from a man named James Trainor for aid in procuring or for retaining him in a post tradership in Texas. He said he did not know Trainor, and had not received any money from Trainor or anybody else in any way connected with post traderships.

### FOR THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.

SOME OF THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE—A REDUCTION IN THE ESTIMATES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The bill reported by Representative Hereford, the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, yesterday, contains the following, among other appropriations, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, construction, and completion of the public works herein named. The official estimates were $14,301,100, but the amount in the bill is $5,872,850:

*New-York.*—Buffalo, $75,000; Dunkirk Harbor, $18,000; Wilson, $10,000; Olcott, $6,000; Oak Orchard, $2,000; Pultneyville, $5,000; Great Sodus Bay, $5,000; Oswego, $70,00?; Waddington, $5,000; Harlem River, to be expended between Ward's Island and the Hudson River, $15,000; Hudson River, $25,000; Rondout, $30,000; dredging the Hudson River in front of Jersey City, $25,000; Port Jefferson, $6,000; improvement of the channel between Staten Island and New-Jersey, $10,000; construction of piers of the harbor and removing obstructions at Au Sable, $12,000.

The following are extracted from many other items in the bill:

*Wisconsin.*—Menomonee, $10,000; Absepee, $10,000; Two Rivers, $15,000; Milwaukee, $26,000.

*Michigan.*—Ontonagon Harbor, $15,000; Eagle, $15,000; Marquette, $5,000; Manistee, $15,000; Ludington, $10,000; Pentwater, $10,000; White River, $10,000; Muskegon, $15,000; Grand Haven, $15,000.

*Maryland.*—Elk River, $5,000; Baltimore, $75,000; Chester River, $5,000; Wicomico River, $5,000.

*Virginia.*—James River, $60,000; Rappahannock River, $10,000; Norfolk, $13,000.

*North Carolina.*—Cape Fear River, $100,000.

*West Virginia.*—Improvement of the Great Kanawha River, including the purchase of sites for dams and locks, not exceeding $15,000 for them, $300,000.

*New-Hampshire.*—Cochuco River, $15,000.

*Vermont.*—Burlington, $20,000; Swanton, $10,000.

*Minnesota.*—Duluth, $15,000; continuing the improvements at the Falls of St. Anthony, $125,000; Minnesota River, $10,000.

*Massachusetts.*—Hyannis, $10,000; Taunton, $5,000; Fall River, $10,000; New-Bedford, $10,000; Merrimack River, $10,000; Salem, $10,000; Boston, $50,000; Plymouth, $10,000.

*Maine.*—Penobscot River, $12,000; Richmond Island, $15,000.

*Ohio.*—Toledo, $75,000; Sandusky City, $30,000; Vermilion, $5,000; Cleveland, $75,000; Ashtabula, $10,000; Port Clinton, $5,000; Fairport, $8,000.

*Delaware.*—Removing obstructions from and for the improvement of Wilmington Harbor, $16,000.

*Connecticut.*—New-Haven, by constructing a breakwater, $10,000; improving the Connecticut River below Hartford, $20,000; Milford, $5,000; Housatonic River, $5,000; Norwalk, $7,000.

*Pennsylvania.*—Ice harbor at Chester, $6,000; Erie, $40,000; improvement of the Delaware River below Petty's Island, $50,000.

*New-Jersey.*—Passaic River, $10,000.

*Illinois.*—Chicago, $5,000.

*Indiana.*—Michigan City, $50,000.

*Pacific Coast.*—Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, $15,000; Upper Willamette, $15,000; Upper Columbia, excluding Snake River, $15,000; breakwater at Wilmington, Cal., $30,000; Sacramento and Feather Rivers, $15,000; Oakland's Harbor, $75,000; San Joaquin River, below Stockton, $20,000; Monterey Harbor, $12,000.

For the improvement of Cumberland River above the City of Nashville, from Nashville to the Kentucky line, $25,000, and thence to the foot of Smith's Shoals, $20,000, and for Smith's Shoals, $30,000. For the improvement of the Missouri River at the point where it is cutting into the Kansas shore above St. Joseph, Mo., and for the protection of the City of St. Louis, $10,000. For the protection of the channel of the Mississippi River opposite St. Louis by the construction of a low dam across the channel east of Arsenal Island, and in the revetment of said island, $50,000. For St. Mary's River and St. Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan, $200,000. For the improvement of the Mississippi River above the Falls of St. Anthony, $20,000, no part of which is to be expended on the falls. For Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, $190,000. For the Wabash River, $75,000. For the Illinois River, $40,000. For the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, $125,000. For the improvement of the Mississippi between the mouths of the Illinois and Arkansas Rivers, $125,000. For the improvement of the Mississippi between the mouths of the Illinois and Ohio Rivers, $215,000. For the improvement of the ship channel in Galveston Bay, $100,000. For the improvement of the mouth of the Misaissippi River, $100,000. For the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, $275,000. Besides the above there are other appropriations for all the States.

### WESTERN WHISKY TRIALS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE WILLIAM M'KEE CASE—A FLAT CONTRADICTION BETWEEN TWO WITNESSES—THE CASES AT NEW-ORLEANS AND ELSEWHERE.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—A large crowd was present to-day in the United States Circuit Courtroom to listen to the proceedings in the McKee case. The defense was represented by Judges Krum and Clover, and the Government by Col. Broadhead and District Attorney Dyer. Watson Foster was called to the stand and testified that he heard Hugh F. Summers, a few days before he sat as a juror on the McKee case, express an opinion to the effect that McKee was the guiltiest man in the Whisky Ring. Foster's story was told in a straightforward manner, and a severe cross-examination by the Government attorneys failed to confuse him. Summers was then put on the stand and flatly denied that he had ever had any conversation with Foster about McKee previous to his trial, or that he had ever expressed any opinion for or against the defendant. Summer's manner was excited and embarrassed. Judge Dillon subjected each of the witnesses to a close examination. Judge Krum opened the case for the defense. He was followed by District Attorney Dyer and Col. Broadhead. Judge Clover closed for McKee, and Judge Dillon announced that he would take the matter under consideration and render a decision at an early date. McKee and his friends are very sanguine of a favorable result.

CHICAGO WITNESSES ON THEIR WAY TO NEW-YORK.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

CHICAGO, April 4.—A delegation of indicted Chicago whisky men, belonging to the lot known as "squealers," has left this city for New-York. Their visit to your City will prove more than ordinarily interesting, to F. O. Boyd & Co., commission merchants, who have from the outset been charged with having dealt in crooked whisky, and who have so far stoutly protested that they were innocent. The party consists of Parker R. Mason, Joseph Roelle, N. P. Beecher, W. S. Golsen, and Mr. Hollihan, and they take with them books and papers to prove to the United States Grand Jury, before whom they have been summoned to appear by District Attorney Bliss, that F. O. Boyd & Co. did receive large consignments of illicit spirits, and that they themselves supplied the New-York firm with the same. The Chicago men swear that Boyd & Co. are not going to get out of it as easily as they thought they would.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

NEW-ORLEANS, April 4.—The special plea of W. J. Behan and other ex-Confederates, indicted for whisky frauds, that two of the Grand Jurors by whom the indictment was found were disqualified to act as such, because they had taken up arms and joined the rebellion against the United States, was set aside, and the demurrer to the plea sustained by Judge Woods, he deciding that the present United States Grand Jury is a legal one.

## CONNECTICUT'S ELECTION.

### HOW DEMOCRATS GET A SENATOR.

THE CLOSE TOWNS ALL SEND DEMOCRATS TO THE LEGISLATURE—LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS IN THE DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLDS—NO MONEY WASTED WHERE IT WAS NOT NEEDED—REPUBLICAN NEGLECT AND MISTAKES.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 4, 1876.

While it is true that there is no good in crying over spilled milk, it is also true that it is not unprofitable to inquire how the milk was spilled, in order that the misfortune may be avoided in the future. To this end an analysis of the very remarkable vote cast in Connecticut yesterday is not without interest, and especially with reference to the singular result on the Legislature. Last evening when town after town which should have been Republican reported Democratic representatives, Gov. Jewell laughingly said, "Oh let's make the House unanimous," and went to bed with the knowledge that the hopes of every Republican aspirant for the Senate in Connecticut had vanished for the time being. It is the fact that a United States Senator depends on the Legislature chosen yesterday, which more than anything else makes a comparison of the votes of certain towns of national import.

There are in the State many towns where the two parties are very evenly balanced, but which, when left to themselves, almost invariably go Republican. Yesterday, almost without an exception, these towns went Democratic. Among these towns there are, in Hartford County, Avon, Berlin, East Windsor, Manchester, and Rocky Hill; in New-Haven County, Beacon Falls, Middlebury; in New-London County, Old Lyme and Stonington; in Tolland County, Andover and Hebron, and in Windham County, Chaplin Plainfield, and Sterling. These are, however, only the towns which were turned over completely on the State ticket, and there are many others where the Republicans managed to retain their ascendency in part, but lost the representatives. A further examination of the returns shows the other remarkable fact that in places where there was a decided preponderance of one party or the other the Republicans have in all cases maintained their full strength, and in many have made such large gains that had the rule prevailed everywhere they would have carried the State. In many other cases where there was little or no increase in the Republican vote, there was a large decrease in the Democratic vote, and this was especially seen in the cities. In Hartford Ingersoll had last year 4,483 votes; now he has only 3,936; in New-Haven he had then 5,666, and now 4,302, and in Middletown, 1,145 then, while he has 1,049 now.

Possibly there are no suggestions in the facts which have been stated, but an explanation of them is freely offered this morning, which is that, the Democrats leaving the decided towns to themselves, natural causes produced a material reduction in the vote, but that, by using extraordinary measures in the close towns, they have managed to secure the Legislature and to prevent any very great reduction in their State vote as a whole. Whether money has been used to accomplish this result I do not pretend to say, for I cannot prove it, but these are the facts which appear on the face of the returns, and each reader can judge for himself. They are singular, to say the least of them, and perhaps they might, with entire propriety, be called suspicious. It is quite certain that if they appeared against the Republicans a vigorous howl would arise from the Democratic press about Republican bribery and fraud. If money has been used by the Democrats, it has evidently been placed where it would do the most good. None has been wasted where it would not produce a representative in a close Democratic or Republican town; all other places, no matter of what political complexion, have been left to take care of themselves. There was a story afloat last evening that the Democratic feud in regard to the Senatorship had been healed by Ingersoll and Barnum retiring from the contest in favor of English, on condition that the latter would furnish the money to carry the State, and that the latter agreed to the bargain. There are stories current this morning that in some towns money was openly used, but how true any of these statements may be I am unable to say. It is, however, safe to affirm that it is both strange and suspicious that the Democrats should have lost so heavily in their strongholds, where they were sure of their Representatives in any event, and should have carried so many towns which usually send Republicans to the Legislature.

But the Democrats are not entitled to the full credit for the result. The storm had something to do with it. Having been in the State on election day for five consecutive years, I am able to say there has not one of them been favored with good weather from the opening to the closing of the polls. Some have been partially fine, but most have been afflicted with rain or snow. Yesterday we had both, and continuously. A heavy snow-storm set in at 8 A. M., but it soon changed to rain, which by noon was pouring down almost in torrents, and has not yet ceased. That the vote in the rural districts was largely cut down by the storm no one can deny, and that the loss from this cause fell mainly upon the Republicans is equally certain.

But the storm and Democratic bribery together are not wholly responsible for the Republican loss. Much of the blame belongs to the Republican State Committee for the apathy with which the campaign was conducted. Hon. Lynde Harrison, the Chairman, pointed out this morning that in places like New-Haven and Hartford, where there had been considerable speaking, the Republican vote had largely increased, and he believed that the same thing would have produced like results all over the State. When asked why he had not had it done, his answer was that he could get no money to do it with, either in the State or out of it. There is no reason to doubt his word, and it may be assumed that Connecticut has been thrown away for lack of the few hundred dollars necessary to hire halls, print posters, and pay the traveling expenses of speakers. There can be no question that had the issues of the day been put before the people fully and fairly, as they were in New-Hampshire, the vote on Governor would have been so close that there would have been no election by the popular vote, and that the Legislature would have been in all probability Republican. And this assertion does not in the least contradict what has been said concerning Democratic tactics, for in the first place, had there been an active canvass, money—if any was used—would have been much less potent, and, in the second place, the returns show that in some towns the Democrats gained Representatives without the use of money, but solely through Republican apathy. If the State had been properly stirred up this would not have happened, and no one sees it more clearly than the leaders, who are responsible for it, and now bewail the mistake they made. Having entered on the campaign with the conviction that a victory could not be won, and having conducted it on that idea to the end, it is not singular that they have reaped as they had sown.

Another matter which had an unhappy effect upon the canvass was the miserable squabble in this city over the Mayoralty, and it is best to say at once and plainly that there was no excuse for it, and that those engaged in it have proved that they are more ready to help the Democrats than the party they profess to serve. Whether or not Mr. Alexander Harbison was the most proper man the Republicans could have nominated for Mayor is not a question to be considered. He was nominated fairly and honestly by the votes of all those Republicans who chose to attend the caucus and vote. His majority was so large that his opponents saw they must do something to save themselves, and they published in the *Courant* a list of names of persons they said were Democrats who had voted for him in the caucus. But that same day the *Evening Post* contained cards of indignant denial from many of these gentlemen, who proved that they are now and have long been Republicans. The plan on which the list was formed was very simple; it was only to take every Irish name and class it as that of a Democrat. But it was not a safe method, as it cut both ways, and it has destroyed the political power of the men who made it, and disgusted so many Irish Republicans that they either staid away from the polls or voted the Democratic ticket. The vote shows beyond cavil that if it had not been for this movement in behalf of Hammersley not only would Harbison have been chosen Mayor instead of Sprague, but that the Republicans would have had a good working majority in both boards of the City Council. It the effects of this bolt, for which there was no good cause, had been only local there would be no need of this reference. But it did have effect outside of Hartford. In many other places the Republicans saw their party disorganized in the capital, and so lost heart and stayed away from the polls. Mr. E. B. Bennet, who was at the head of the bolt against Mr. Harbison, is the Secretary of the State Committee, and he may have had some good reason for his course which he has not yet made public. Whatever his reason, he should be satisfied with his success as an architect of ruin. He has lost Hartford to the Republicans, and has had much to do with losing the State. A few more such affairs as this and the Republican Party of Connecticut must subsist upon the dried laurels of the past, for it certainly will not secure any fresher provender.

There is one ray of sunshine in the general gloom, but it is a faint one. Hon. John T. Wait has been elected to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Starkweather, but only by a majority of 163, whereas the district should have given nearly ten times that number. Mr. Wait will make a good member, but, being in so small a minority on the floor, his election is not a matter of much national or even State consequence. In no way is it of so much import as the fact that there are thirty-one towns in this State returning forty Representatives, every one of which were Republican on the canvass of this year, and gave a majority for the Republican State ticket either this year or last, and every one of which elected Democratic Representatives yesterday. In order to make this matter as plain as possible the list of these towns is appended, and it is as follows: East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Granby, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Prospect, Bozrah, Franklin, Groton, Lyme, Old Lyme, Montville, Stonington, Waterford, Middlebury, Darien, Redding, Richfield, Stratford, Stamford, East Haddam, Westbrook, Andover, Coventry, Hebron, Mansfield, Eastford, Plainfield, Scotland, and Stirling. How much it cost Mr. English or any other Democrat to twist these towns out of their natural political relation is still a secret, and likely to remain one. But there is the bald fact that they have sent Democratic Representatives when they should have sent Republicans, and, looking at them, Judge Harrison claims that his estimate of the political complexion of the Legislature was not only not the hugest of all possible jokes, but was no joke at all. It is in order for Mr. English to rise to a personal explanation.

### RETURNS BY COUNTIES, WITH ONE TOWN TO HEAR FROM—INGERSOLL'S MAJORITY LESS THAN FOUR THOUSAND.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4.—The total vote of the State on Monday, with only the town of Salem to hear from, which last year was 77 Republican to 72 Democratic, is 98,485. The total vote last year was 100,983.

The following is the vote this year by counties:

| Counties. | Robinson. | Ingersoll. | Smith. | Atwater. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hartford | 9669 | 11374 | 253 | 279 |
| New-Haven | 9651 | 11680 | 412 | 1548 |
| New-London | 5216 | 5469 | 304 | 26 |
| Fairfield | 6935 | 9152 | 220 | 33 |
| Windham | 3132 | 2500 | 171 | 1 |
| Litchfield | 4043 | 5360 | 177 | 95 |
| Middlesex | 2821 | 3225 | 233 | 1 |
| Tolland | 2088 | 2290 | 101 | 3 |
| Total | 43557 | 51071 | 1871 | 1986 |

Ingersoll's majority, 3,657; plurality, 7,414.

The Senates stands eighteen Democrats to three Republicans, a Democratic gain of one from last year.

The lower House (including two towns electing one Representative each, the results from which are estimated) stands 85 Republican, 159 Democrats, and 2 Independents. Last year it stood 107 Republicans, 137 Democrats, and 1 Independent, a Democratic gain of 22.

The new town of Thomaston increases the General Assembly one member, making the total representatives 246.

The Democratic majority on joint ballot is 76.

### ANTI-CHINESE DEMONSTRATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A rather turbulent anti Chinese meeting was held at South San Francisco to-night. One speaker said that an organization existed in the city of 20,000 persons, strongly pledged, in case the present attempt to remedy the Chinese evil by legal means should fail, to take the law into their own hands and root out the evil with fire and steel. The Chinese companies this evening presented a communication to the Board of Supervisors, demanding protection for life and property, which all but certain unruly classes mean to afford them. All violent measures are deprecated by the community at large.

### CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 87¼; California, 90¾; Segregated Belcher, 93; Ophir, 71¾; Challar, 135; Savage, 22¾; Imperial, 18½; Mexican, 40½; Gould & Curry, 21½; Best & Belcher, 60½; Hale & Norcross, 70½; Crown Point, 23¾; Yellow Jacket, 37½; Empire, 11¾; Alpha, 70¼; Belcher, 36¾; Confidence, 26¼; Sierra Nevada, 25; Exchequer, 26½; Overman, 35; Justice, 33½; Caledonia, 13½; Succor, 1⅛.

### GOODS FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The steam-ship Pennsylvania, which arrived here last evening, brought a very large cargo of goods for the Exposition, among which are sixty-five packages of pictures, and a large number of cases of statuary.

## ALBANY.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE BILL IN RELATION TO EXPENDITURES AND APPROPRIATIONS—WORK FOR THE "GRINDING" COMMITTEE—THE PROSPECTS OF ADJOURNMENT—THE SUPPLY BILL IN THE SENATE.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 4, 1876.

Section No. 89 of the New-York City charter forbids the contracting by departments of any indebtedness beyond the sum appropriated for such department. Practically, this salutary provision has been consistently evaded, and mainly because there is only an indirect and roundabout way of punishing the officials who run into unlawful debt. The bill which was ordered to a third reading by the Assembly this morning, entitled "An act relative to expenditures and appropriations," &c., provides that any department, officer, or commission which offends in this way may be removed; or, in the phraseology of the bill, "it shall be sufficient cause for removal." As Judges are included in the list of officers subject to this penalty, it is clear that the discretionary phrase is needed, or courts of impeachment would become every-day affairs. The bill further provides that the City shall not be liable for any indebtedness incurred in excess of appropriations. Another purpose of this measure is to cover into the City Treasury the very large amounts of unexpended appropriations which are now hanging in suspense, as it were, because there has been no authority to do more than transfer them. It is provided that these unexpended balances of appropriations, made up to the year 1874, shall lapse

A. S. Barnes, the latter a large property-owner, urged the committee to report adversely. It is claimed by the supporters of the measure that to introduce steam on Atlantic avenue in the manner proposed will be an unmixed benefit to Brooklyn, and, moreover, be of great advantage to New-York by bringing within easy reach of the Fulton and Wall street ferries the cheap country residences of Long Island. It is claimed that when steam was banished from Atlantic avenue in 1859, property in that neighborhood deteriorated, and that Long Island lost a large population which New-Jersey acquired. By the change, Long Island City was built up, and another county received the benefits of which Kings County was defrauded. It is claimed also that the Brooklyn ends of the Long Island roads, passing, as they do now, through a bone-boiling and oil-manufacturing region acts, as a preventive to people who would otherwise make their homes on Long Island in preference to New-Jersey. The Law and Railroad Committees of the Brooklyn Common Council have had many meetings in reference to the introduction of steam on Atlantic avenue, and heard arguments from both sides on the question. But two of all the members of that board—Aldermen Shepperd and Murtagh—oppose the bill. It is urged by the property-owners who are averse to the introduction of steam into the heart of the city, that the immediate effect of such a step will be to take away largely from the property along the line of Atlantic avenue. It is claimed, also, that the Long Island roads cannot legally use the avenue in question, because, in 1859, when steam was banished from Atlantic avenue, an assessment of $150,000 was laid on the property-owners to compensate the railroad company. By the advocates of steam it is claimed that that company became bankrupt, and that the present company (the Poppenhusen family) is not affected by the acts of the former company.

### A BUSY EVENING SESSION—DEBATE ON THE SUPPLY BILL — CONTROLLER GREEN'S BILL—THE EMIGRANT ACT.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

ALBANY, April 4.—The evening session of the Assembly was a busy one, and rather lively. After some squabbling, a motion to limit debate to ten minutes for the remainder of the session was adopted. The Committee on Privileges and Elections were instructed to inquire into Mr. Felix Murphy's conduct, and report early. The Speaker appointed a committee of conference on the State Prison Investigation bill, and Mr. Forster made an attempt to resuscitate the almost defunct Park bill, but the Democrats were prompt in defeating it. In the Senate the debate on the Supply bill was continued, occupying nearly the whole session. No amendments of importance were made, and the discussion will be continued to-morrow morning. The following bill—generally known here as the "Green" bill—was reported to the Senate by the Committee on Cities this evening. It was made the special order for Thursday morning:

SECTION 1. The Mayor of the City of New-York shall not in any case in which the term of any officer, whose successor said Mayor has the right to nominate or to appoint, shall expire after the day designated by law for the election of Mayor of said City, be authorized to make any nomination or appointment of a successor to such office until after the elected Mayor shall take possession of his office.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

A memorial will be presented to the Governor to-morrow, by the Commissioners of Emigration, in reference to the 800 emigrants now under the care of the Commissioners on Ward's Island. These people have paid their commutation fees, or rather the fees have been paid by the steam-ship companies, and under the State law the Commissioners are bound to support them for five years. The memorial represents that the commission is in debt, and that the funds will be exhausted on the 1st of May. The Commissioners ask the Governor to recommend legislation that will enable them to maintain the emigrants for at least a year. It is understood that the Governor will send a special Message to the Legislature on the subject.

## THE LATE SECRETARY OF WAR.

### THE HAZEN LETTER AND THE DISMISSAL OF SMALLEY—STATEMENT BY GEN. COBURN, OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30, 1876.

*To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:*

I see by your paper of to-day that your Washington correspondent in commenting on Gen. Hazen's recent letter concerning his testimony given before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House in March, 1872, intimates that the clerk of this committee, one Smalley, was dismissed because he published this testimony in the New-York *Tribune*; and it is insinuated that I was instrumental in having this done for this reason. This statement or insinuation is false. He was dismissed for no such reason, but because he was totally unfit for the position of clerk, and disagreed politically with a majority of the committee. He was a supporter of Mr. Greeley for the Presidency. The debates show exactly why he was dismissed. Mr. Brooks, of New-York, a leading Democrat of Credit Mobilier infamy, took up the cudgel for Smalley, but never once intimated that he was dismissed for having published testimony against the Secretary of War. Both Brooks and Belknap have been detected and disgraced since then. I never heard of or saw any accusation against the Secretary of War, so far as this matter of post traders was concerned, until recently. There were three prominent Democrats on the committee, and over a hundred in the House, and many more in the Senate, whose ears were open to such accusations. If Hazen knew of these crimes could he not have told them if Republicans refused to listen? But the fact is, Hazen, when examined as to this very matter of post traders, said not a word against Belknap. If he knew of his crimes, and concealed them when sworn to tell the whole truth, he is not the frank and honest man I believe him to be.

He was brought to Washington to testify as to Army organization at my instance; was examined by myself and Gen. Slocum, a prominent Democrat of New-York, in presence of the committee composed of members of Congress of both parties. Hon. Lewis D. Campbell and Gen. William Terry, of Virginia, formerly a rebel, were members of the committee. The testimony was published with the report. It was taken to be published, not suppressed. Congress saw it, the Army saw it, the Democratic Party saw it, the scandal-mongers saw it, and yet nobody dreamed that the Secretary of War was then making money out of the appointment of post traders, so far as I ever heard.

Gen. Hazen never intimated in the remotest degree that the Secretary of War was guilty of a corrupt disposition of the position of post-traders' places, or of even the slightest misconduct, and he does not pretend to say in his letter that he did so before the committee. Every word he said on examination was taken down by a short-hand reporter, and was published in the report of the committee.

The committee was then engaged in an effort to reorganize the Army staff, and examined as witnesses almost all of the prominent officers of the Army. Gen. Hazen was one of them. His testimony is among the most valuable that was taken. The range of inquiry embraced the entire staff; among other duties of the officers of the Subsistence Department prescribed by law was that of furnishing such supplies to the soldiers as post traders and sutlers usually do. Some of the members of the committee, myself being one, thought it better that the law should be executed, and the soldiers thus supplied by the commissaries than by post traders. In order to demonstrate the necessity and importance of this measure the committee took testimony to show the abuses of the system of post traders as to prices, as to the management of their business, as to their profits, and as to the system generally. Gen. Hazen's testimony clearly demonstrated the evils of the system and confirmed my views as to what should be done. Gen. Sherman, among other things, was also examined on this subject. He thought the system a bad one; but also opposed turning the business over to the commissaries, and stated that it would be difficult for them to keep account of the thousand little articles that might have to be furnished. I think now as I did then, that post traders, purveyors, and sutlers habitually speculate upon the soldiers, and that the system should be abolished. But the old Army officers stick to it, and have stood by it time out of mind. I have no doubt but that the commissaries could furnish these supplies of a better quality at a lower rate than the traders do. The majority in Congress have not heretofore thought so, and have made no appropriations for this purpose.

It seems strange that after this testimony has been published for years in a report that attracted unusual attention, especially in Army circles, the silly assertion should be made, as it has been repeatedly lately by your correspondent and others, that it was concealed by the committee. Still more so, when it is known that three able and active Democrats were members of the committee; still more so, when over a hundred and fifty Democrats on the floors of Congress, had they had no higher motive, would have eagerly grasped at the news; still more so, when I reflect that upon those floors stood a yet larger number of upright, conscientious, and independent Republicans, who looked with neither fear nor favor upon the guilty in high places.

Is it possible that these Democratic and Republican vigilants have for years known the dreadful secrets of the Secretary of War, and that not one has had courage to denounce them, but left the task to some pitiful scribbler in the New-York *Tribune*, who claims the proprietorship of this cesspool of iniquity by the right of discovery. He may have known all these things for four years. No honest man could have done so and not have told it.

For myself, and for the Committee on Military Affairs of the Forty-second Congress, I repel as false the insulting insinuation that we had, either individually or collectively, any knowledge of the crimes of the late Secretary of War of which he now stands accused, or of which he may by any possibility be guilty. You have allowed publications making such insinuations, and I ask you to publish this answer to them. Yours, truly,

JOHN COBURN.

# FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

## *FIRST SESSION—April 4.*

### SENATE.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting an abstract of the Militia force of the United States, organized and unorganized, according to the latest returns received by the Adjutant General of the Army. Ordered to be printed and lie on the table. Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, inclosing reports from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs relative to the condition and necessities of the Pawnee Indians in the Indian Territory, and recommending that $20,000 be appropriated for their immediate relief. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from J. M. Langston, Chairman of the committee having in charge the dedication of the Lincoln monument on the 14th of April, inviting the Senate to be present at the dedication. On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the invitation was accepted, and the communication referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

AN APPROPRIATION ASKED FOR.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, presented several petitions from citizens of New-York asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Harlem River. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, presented petitions of citizens of Pennsylvania against any change in the present tariff. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, presented a similar petition from the working men of Indiana, which was referred to the same committee.

A DECORATED AMERICAN.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize Spencer F. Baird, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, to receive from the King of Sweden a diploma and decoration. Passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, concerning corporations engaged in the business of distilling. By Mr. KEY, of Tennessee, to improve the civil service of the Patent Office. By Mr. HARVEY, of Kansas, to promote immigration to the United States, and to protect immigrants on their passage.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

The President pro tem. announced as the Special Committee to inquire into the recent election in Mississippi, under the resolution adopted last week, Messrs. Boutwell of Massachusetts, Cameron of Wisconsin, Oglesby of Illinois, Bayard of Delaware, and McDonald of Indiana.

BELKNAP IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

At 1:25 o'clock P. M. the managers appointed by the House of Representatives to conduct the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, appeared in the Senate, headed by Sergeant at Arms Thompson, of the House. The managers were announced by Sergeant at Arms French, of the Senate. Mr. FERRY, President pro tem. of the Senate, said: "The managers are admitted, and the Sergeant at Arms will conduct them to the seats provided for them within the bar of the Senate." The managers were then escorted to seats arranged in the space on the left of the presiding officer's desk. Hon. SCOTT LORD, of New-York, Chairman of the Board of Managers, said: "Mr. President, the managers are now ready to exhibit, on the part of the House of Representatives, articles of impeachment against William W. Belknap, late Secretary of War." The President pro tem. directed the Sergeant at Arms to make proclamation. Sergeant at Arms French then made proclamation as follows: "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye; all persons are commanded to keep silent, on pain of imprisonment, while the House of Representatives is exhibiting articles of impeachment against William W. Belknap, late Secretary of War." The articles of impeachment were then read by Mr. Lord, and when the reading was concluded, at 1:50, the President pro tem. said: "The Chair will inform the managers that the Senate will take proper order on the subject of impeachment, of which due notice will be given to the House of Representatives."

A VETO MASSAGE.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a Message from the President of the United States, returning to the Senate without his approval the bill for the relief of G. B. Tyler and E. H. Luckett, Assignees of W. T. Cheatham. The bill was for the purpose of refunding to Tyler and Luckett, Assignees as aforesaid, money paid for salary of the Store-keeper in a distillery in Kentucky, during the months of December, 1869, and January, 1870. The Message was accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the money had not been wrongfully collected, and an extract from the report of Commissioner Pratt adverse to refunding the money, and stating there is no reason for refunding it which will not apply with equal force to similar payments by all other distillers who were operating their distilleries or had spirits in their warehouse at the time.

Mr. MCCREERY, of Kentucky, said the bill which had been vetoed by the President had been carefully investigated by two committees of the Senate, and had twice passed that body. He thought the veto was a hasty and ill-advised act. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Douglass, when he was Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in favor of the claim, and resuming his argument said: Mr. Pratt, the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who reported against the case, was not familiar with all the facts. He [Mr. McCreery] hoped the bill would be passed by a two-thirds vote over the veto, and thus vindicate the right and condemn the wrong. The Message and accompanying papers were referred, on motion of Mr. McCreery, to the Committee on Claims.

The Senate, after an executive session, at 5:20 P. M. adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, thanking the House for the passage of the act declaring the 14th of April a national holiday, and inviting the House to be present at the inauguration of the Lincoln statue in this city.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution directing the Speaker to accept the invitation, which was adopted.

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Mr. KNOTT, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to amend section 1,044 of the Revised Statutes so as to provide that no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense, except against the internal revenue, unless indicted within three years after such offense has been or may be committed. After discussion the bill was passed.

ARMY OFFICERS ABROAD.

Mr. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire and report under what law, in obedience to whose orders, and for what purpose, and at what expense to the Government Brevet Brig. Gens. Upton and Forsythe and Brevet Major Sawyer, of the Army, are now absent in foreign countries, how long they have been so absent, and why they should not be ordered back to their respective commands. Adopted.

THE SEAL-LOCK CONTRACTS.

Mr. ELY, of New-York from the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, reported a resolution calling for information as to contracts for furnishing the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Department with paper or glass seal locks, or other locks or seals since the 4th of March, 1869. Adopted.

IMPEACHMENT.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that that body was ready to receive the impeachment managers.

Mr. LORD, of New-York, on behalf of the managers of the impeachment of the late Secretary of War, asked leave for the managers of the House to retire in order that they might proceed to the Senate and present articles of impeachment in due form and manner. Leave was granted.

A question having been raised whether the House should attend the managers to the Senate it was stated that that form had been observed in the impeachment of President Johnson and Judge Humphreys. The House would be present on the trial of the impeachment, but not necessarily at the exhibition of the articles. The SPEAKER suggested that the language of the message from the Senate was limited to informing the House that the Senate was ready to receive the managers for the purpose of exhibiting articles of impeachment. The managers then retired.

At a later stage the impeachment managers presented themselves at the bar of the House and reported that articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap had been exhibited and read to the Senate, and that the presiding officer had stated that the Senate would take order in the premises, due notice of which would be given to the House of Representatives.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. SWANN, of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the bill to restore to the Japanese Government what is known as the Japanese indemnity fund, including all interest and accumulations thereof, but reserving $125,000 claimed by officers and men of the Navy, until Congress shall otherwise direct. It was made the special order for the 27th of April.

PICTURES FOR THE CENTENNIAL REFUSED.

Mr. WADDELL, of North Carolina, from the Committee on Library, reported back the Senate bill authorizing Thomas Moran to exhibit at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia his two paintings now in the Capitol, "The Cañon of the Yellowstone" and the "Chasm of the Colorado." After discussion the bill was defeated.

Mr. SCHLEICHER, of Texas, Chairman of Committee on Texas Frontier Troubles, reported a bill for the protection of the Texas frontier, on the Lower Rio Grande. It authorizes and requires the President to station and keep on the Rio Grande River, from its mouth to the northern boundary of the State of Tamaulipas above Laredo, two regiments of cavalry in addition to infantry for garrison duty, and to keep each troop up to the full strength of 100 privates. It also authorizes the President (in view of the inability of the Mexican Government to prevent the inroads of lawless parties from Mexico into Texas,) to order the troops to cross the Rio Grande and use such means as may be found necessary to recover the stolen property, and to check the raids, guarding however, against unnecessary injury to the peaceable inhabitants of Mexico. The bill was made the special order for the 20th of April, and from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. DURHAM, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, reported a bill to regulate the employment of special counsel for the Government, authorizing it only on the certificate of the Judge that it is necessary, and requiring the Judge also to fix the fees. In explanation of the bill, Mr. Durham instanced the recent whisky trials in the West where one of the special counsel claimed the enormous fee of $26,000. The bill was passed.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Cox, of New-York, in the chair,) on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Without making much progress in the bill, the committee rose, and the House at 4:30 took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

After discussing the items for the expenses of the Congressional Library, the Botanic Gardens, distributing the Congressional mail, &c., and after striking out all of the appropriations for the Government Printing Office, on the ground that that office was undergoing investigation and that provision might be made for it in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the item for the Presidential salary, fixing it at $25,000 a year after the 4th of March, 1877, was reached and gave rise to debate.

Mr. O'Brien's amendment was rejected, and the President's salary remains fixed in the bill at $25,000 after the 4th of March, 1877.

The committee then rose after having disposed of fourteen pages of the bill, (which contains sixty-seven pages,) and the House, at 10:10, adjourned.

## THE ALABAMA CLAIMS COURT.

### JUDGMENTS RENDERED YESTERDAY—CASES SUBMITTED AND DISMISSED.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day the following judgments were announced:

Case No. 217—E. Atkins et al., Truro, Mass., for the loss of vessel, outfit, and supplies by the destruction of the Brilliant by the Alabama Oct. 3, 1862, $63,000. No. 168—George Hager, for loss of same, $11,750. No. 336—E. M. Russell, New-Bedford, Mass., for loss of personal effects by the destruction of the General Pike by the Shenandoah June 26, 1865, $215 75. No. 392—J. F. Morrill, for loss of personal effects $1,662. No. 405—Warren King et al. for loss of vessel and freight by the destruction of the Palmetto by the Alabama, Feb. 5, 1863, $11,000; and to Orrin H. Leland, $1,184 50; and to the following for loss of merchandise, personal effects, &c., by the destruction of various vessels: No. 719, L. Gilpatrick, $274 40; No. 720, G. H. Leach, $580; No. 904, J. B. Richardson, $2,000; No. 199, S. Downs, $740; No. 994, S. F. Lane, $400.

The following cases were submitted on the evidence and oral argument of counsel: Case No. 624, S. J. Vickery, Administrator; No. 522, Elizabeth Scott; No. 654, Elizabeth Freman et al.; No. 714, Young & Emmons; No. 715, N. H. Emmons et al.; No. 755, Firemen's Charitable Association of New-Orleans; No. 768, Herman Walter; No. 970, David H. Wasgatt; No. 793, Henry Kelsey.

No. 668—Henry Coffin, Trustee, &c., Boston, for the loss of two-sixty-fourths of the vessel Ockmulgee, destroyed by the Alabama Sept. 5, 1862, was dismissed.

The following cases being claims for the breaking up of the voyage by the destruction of the Ockmulgee, the counsel of the Government asked that they be dismissed, which was not granted, and the cases were submitted: No. 783, Frederick Warren; No. 784, William Bradley; No. 785, William Jernegan; No. 788, William H. Munroe.

## METHODIST CONFERENCES.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE AND NEW-YORK CONFERENCE EAST TO-DAY.

The annual meeting of the New-York Conference of Methodist clergymen will be held to-day in the Free Tabernacle Church building in Thirty-fourth street, and will be presided over by Bishop R. S. Foster. This meeting is an annual occasion of great interest to the denomination, as the changes incident to the itinerant system are annually determined here. The body consists of 279 members, and meets chiefly for the purpose of determining the changes that are to be made in the pastoral charges of the members. The original itinerant system in vogue in this church, it will be remembered, involved a change for each minister each year, but of late years this has been so modified that in many cases the clergymen are reappointed to the same position twice, making three years a common term of service in one church. A feeling is prevalent among a large portion of the denomination that this change having been found to be for the better, a further step in the same direction would be well, and it is thought very possible that the propriety of still further modifying the original rule so as to allow of longer terms of service in the same church may come up for discussion at the General Conference this year. According to the system as it now operates, the changes are reported to the annual Conference by the presiding Elder, who is this year Rev. Dr. M. D'C. Crawford. The Presiding Elders are chosen by the Bishops, and as they have practically the power of determining the appointments, making up the slate before the meeting of the conference, it has been thought by many that it would be better if they were elected by the conference. The Annual Conference will probably be in session for about a week, and during its continuance there will be several important meetings. The Centennial meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, and will be opened with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," and closed with a battle hymn. "John Brown" will also be sung. The sermon is to be preached by Rev. Dr. A. M. Osborn, of Newburg. On Thursday the missionary sermon will be preached by Rev W. W. Sever, of the Jane Street Church, by appointment of the conference.

The New-York Conference East, which is divided by the boundary line running along Third avenue and the Boston Road, will also meet to-day as the New-York Conference, in the Hanson Place Church. Bishop Harris is to preside. Dr. G. F. Kettell is the Presiding Elder. The changes which are to be made this year are comparatively few, as last year was the year for a general change, and for the next two years the existing arrangements will be, as a rule, continued. Among the few noteworthy changes that will be made are the following: Rev. Mr. A. D. Vail, of the Eighty-sixth Street Church, will be transferred to the Newark Conference and assigned to St. Paul's Church, Newark, which is considered one of the most desirable appointments in the denomination. His place in the Eighty-sixth Street Church will be taken by Rev. Mr. Palmer, now of the Newark Conference. There is some doubt as to whether Rev. Mr. G. H. Gregory, of the Bedford Street Church, is to be retained another year, although the congregation desire his retention. Rev. Mr. William P. Abbott, of St. Luke's Church, will remain in the same place, and it is thought that a movement will shortly be made toward the building of a new church. Rev. Mr. A. C. Morehouse is expected to be changed from the Thirty-fifth Street Mission Church, but it is not known to what charge he will be assigned. Rev. Mr. M. S. Terry, of the Eighteenth Street Church, is to be removed, and Rev. Mr. Hatfield from the Memorial Church in White Plains. Rev. Mr. Wheatley, of the One Hundred and Fourth Street Church, has served at that place for three years, and is to be succeeded, it is understood, by Rev. J. F. Richmond, from Sing Sing. Rev. Dr. Cyrus D. Foss, who lately left the St. James Methodist Church on Madison avenue for the Presidency of the Wesleyan University, is to be succeeded by Rev. Mr. W. R. Davis, of the Simpson Church, Brooklyn. Dr. Crawford will continue in his office as Presiding Elder during the coming year. Changes are expected to be made next year in St. Paul's, St. John's, and the Bedford Street Church, but in none of the other prominent churches.

## POLICE IN THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

The Controller and Board of Police have been in correspondence during the past week regarding the detail of policemen in the Finance Department. Commissioner Erhardt wrote to Mr. Green on March 27 that, in view of the length of Police posts, and of the fact that 250, or one-eighth of the force, were detailed for duty in other departments than their own, the board considered it expedient to at once remove one of the officers detailed at the Controller's office, and to take away the other as soon as the Controller had made other arrangements. Two days later Mr. Green replied, setting forth the value of property contained in his department, the miscellaneous character of the visitors to his office, and the danger of attack from disappointed creditors, citing the case of Deputy Controller Earle. The Board of Police replied to this on Wednesday, by pointing out to the Controller the system adopted by all modern banking institutions, by which they guarantee to pay the policemen's salary. They refuse to believe that danger of attack exists, declaring that Mr. Earle's case was exceptional, inasmuch as he was assailed by a person deranged. In his communication of the 29th the Controller said that an attack might be made on one of the officials of his office and an escape be effected before a policeman could be obtained from the City Hall Station. To this the Commissioners respond by saying any person "may arrest in case of felony."

## COAL MINERS RESUMING WORK.

POTTSVILLE, April 4.—The Kohinoor, Turkey Run, and West Shenandoah Collieries at Shenandoah City, which it was feared would be idle for an indefinite period, on account of the miners refusing to accept the reduced prices, resumed work to-day on the operators' terms, but not full-handed. It is expected the men will go to work to-morrow.

# LAW REPORTS.

## THE THIRD AVENUE BANK CASE.

### PRESIDENT DECKER ACQUITTED OF CRIMINAL INTENT IN SIGNING FALSE REPORTS—THE PAPERS REFERRED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR ACTION.

Judge Duffy, at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, delivered a decision yesterday in the case of The People vs. Thompson W. Decker, accused by Mrs. Georgiana F. Levine, a depositor of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, with having signed on Jan. 26, 1874, a false and fraudulent report, by which she and others were induced to deposit their savings. A false system of book-keeping had been observed in the bank for many years prior to Mr. Decker's connection with it. Fictitious values had been given to bonds to swell the assets and make up the losses occasioned by bad investments on the part of the managers, and so precarious had become its condition that many of the officers resigned, while many that remained solicited Mr. Decker to accept the Presidency, believing that his well-known integrity as a business man would give confidence to the depositors. Mr. Decker, during his connection with the bank, received no pecuniary remuneration for his services. He gave a guarantee bond to secure interest on the Tarrytown estate, and under this bond he was to pay $600 per annum, which he did voluntarily. He also executed another bond, with others, for $100,000, to place the bank in a stronger position, and in this bond he was obligated to pay $25,000. Mr. Decker had no connection with the bank previous to his becoming its President, and the whole expenses of the bank were less than the salaries formerly paid their President. Mr. McDonald, the expert, certifies that if he had had free access to the books he would not have made an affidavit against Mr. Decker charging him with false and fraudulent statements, and from a subsequent examination of the books he exonerates Mr. Decker from any intentional fraud upon the depositors. From this résumé of the evidence the court believed that the accused did not willfully or fraudulently aid or abet the wrong-doings of the other officers of the bank; but inasmuch as Mr. Decker assumed the trust he became amenable to all its obligations, and as a business man he should have hesitated to affix his signature to the report without having first taken the ordinary precaution of a personal examination of the books. Ignorance of the law is no excuse for its violation, and Mr. Decker should have taken the same care of the moneys of the people that he would of his own. Mr. Decker is acquitted of any criminal intent, but his attaching his signature to a paper which had the effect of deceiving the Bank Superintendent and the depositors is an act this court would not like to condone, but would rather have the District Attorney pass upon it. The court believes that all laws governing the official acts of those who are intrusted with the savings of the poor should be construed strictly in favor of the depositors. The papers will therefore be sent to the District Attorney for his consideration.

## A SHAM BONANZA.

An order of arrest was issued by Judge Donohue in the Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case of William S. Slater against Thomas Ogg Shaw, upon affidavits made in connection with a civil suit brought in that court. In his deposition Mr. Slater charges that in 1872 the defendant, then a resident of Rawling's Springs, Wyoming Territory, represented to him that he was the authorized agent, Superintendent, and Secretary of the Rocky Mountains Vermillion Paint Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, and as such fully empowered to negotiate loans for the company. Shaw also represented that he was the owner in fee of a valuable mineral deposit at Rawlings, from which an abundance of ore was being mined, and from which the paint of the company was manufactured. He further represented that civil engineers had surveyed the lands in the neighborhood, and reported that there was no other similar deposit in the United States. This claim, he alleged, was worth $1,000,000, and said that the company had offered him $500,000 for it, but the offer was refused. Relying upon these representations, Mr. Slater indorsed the paper of Mr. Shaw to the extent of $123,000. All the notes went to protest, and Mr. Slater was obliged to meet them, the defendant only giving as surety for the indorsement a mortgage on the property at Rawlings, which afterward proved worthless. The plaintiff further states that he has since ascertained that all the representations of the defendant were false, and that at the time the mine was being worked another was being worked to similar advantage not 1,000 yards distant from the first. He alleges that in October last Shaw caused Attorney General Pratt to bring action to dissolve the paint company, which was done, and the defendant was appointed Receiver, all of which was done without the knowledge of Slater. The action is brought to recover the amount paid, and bail on the order of arrest was fixed at $100 000. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff McGonigal, and, unable to furnish bail, Shaw was lodged in Ludlow Street Jail. The defendant denies all the allegations in the affidavit.

## CONFESSION OF A SWINDLER.

John M. Dailey, aged twenty-six, was brought up in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, charged with obtaining goods by false pretenses, and pleaded guilty. The complaint before the Police Magistrate charged that, on March 9, Dailey called at the residence of Joseph P. Waters, No. 411 West Forty-third street, and told the servant, Honora McWilliams, that Mrs. Waters had sent him for three account books, which he described. The servant gave Dailey the books, but on the return of her mistress found that her visitor had imposed on her. Dailey was subsequently arrested, and identified by the Police as a member of a gang of notorious "sawdust swindlers," one of whom is now confined in Ludlow Street Jail. During his incarceration in the Tombs Dailey wrote to the District Attorney, stating that Mrs. Waters had not dared to explain the nature of the account books, because they contained the names and addresses of hundreds of persons who had written for counterfeit money, he [Dailey] and Waters having been partners in that business two years ago. As Dailey was known to be an accomplished swindler, Recorder Hackett sent him to the Penitentiary for sixty days.

## A PETTY FORGER CAPTURED.

Harrison H. Shaw, of No. 1 East Fourth street, entered the store of Albert Terhune, No. 865 Eighth avenue, on Wednesday last, and, representing that he had come to collect a bill due C. A. Menges, of No. 80 Walker street, stated that he had been authorized to deduct five per cent. Mr. Terhune paid the amount, $15 66, but subsequently learned that Shaw's representations were false. Two days later Shaw, by false representation, again collected $24 99 from Messrs. Daniels & Son, and, receiving a check for the amount payable to C. A. Menges, forged the latter's indorsement on its back and offered it to John McDonnell, a restaurant keeper, of No. 682 Broadway, in payment of a debt. The forgery was detected by the Teller of the Bank of the Metropolis when the check was presented for payment, and Shaw was arrested by Officer Bolster, of the Fifteenth Precinct. Upon being arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, the prisoner denied the charge made against him by Terhune, but admitted the forgery of the check, stating that he was intoxicated at the time and did not know what he was doing. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail on each charge.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 4.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:

Motions.—Van Woert vs. the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. Upon motion and consent this cause was ordered on the next calendar as at date of filing the return. Bradner vs. Coit; motion to dismiss; S. Hand for motion and A. J. Parker opposed. Sprague vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; motion to dismiss submitted. Ross vs. Hurd; motion to place cause on calendar submitted. Crosby vs. Crafts; motion to dismiss submitted. Appeals from orders.—No. 4, People ex rel. David C. Woolf, defendant in error, vs. Aaron Jacobs, plaintiff in error; Samuel J. Crooks for appellant; respondents submitted. No. 339, People ex rel. Lucy L. Devlin, respondent, vs. Thomas B. Asten and others, Assessors, &c., appellants; argued by William M. Evarts for appellants, and by Charles E. Miller for respondent. No. 340, People, &c., ex rel. William D. Mott, respondent, vs. The Board of Supervisors, &c., appellants; argued by Jacob J. Werner for appellants, A. J. Parker for respondent. No. 347, Edgar M. Birdsall, appellant, vs. Charles Strawbridge, respondent; argued by D. Morris for respondent; submitted for appellant. Nos. 349, 355, 356, 357, and 358, People ex rel. James M. C. Tytler, respondent, vs. Andrew H. Green et al., respondents, and four other causes; argued as one cause by Hugh L. Cole for appellants, and by James A. Dearing for respondents. Nos. 351 and 352, People ex rel. Stevens vs. Hoyt; People ex rel. James Munger, Jr., vs. Gerow; argued by M. A. Fowler for appellant, and John H. Bergen for respondent. Adjourned.

The calendar for Wednesday, April 5, is as follows: Nos. 60, 131, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, and 142.

The following decisions were handed down in the Court of Appeals to-day: Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs—Osborn vs. Keech. Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs—Gildersleeve vs. Dixon. Writ of error quashed, without costs—People ex rel. Donovan vs. Connor. Judgment affirmed—Dolan vs. The People; Carpenter vs. The People. Order of General Term reversed and order of Special Term affirmed, with costs—People ex rel. Schonck vs. Green. Order reversed, and proceedings remitted to Supreme Court, with directions to hear and determine the appeal upon the merits—In re City of Buffalo, to extend canal. Order of General Term reversed, and judgment of Special Term affirmed, with costs—The People ex rel. New-York Dispensary vs. Green. Order reversed and motion denied, with costs—The People ex rel. Ruggles vs. Chapman. Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Hill vs. The N. Y. C. & C. R. R.; Bruner vs. Meigs; Cochlin vs. The N. Y. C. and C. R.R.; Roulston Becar vs. Flues; Massott vs. The D. and C. R.R.; The People ex rel. The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company vs. The Commissioner of Taxes, &c.; Mitchell vs. The N.Y.C. and C.R.R.; The People ex rel. The Female Academy vs. The Commissioner of Taxes. Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event—Scholey vs. Mumford; Cordell vs. The N. Y. C. and C. Railroad. Order affirmed, with costs—Swift vs. Prout. Order affirmed, without costs to either party in this court—The People ex rel. McKoun vs. Green.

## COURT NOTES.

The trial of the suit of DeWitt C. Taylor against Jay Gould was postponed until to-morrow in consequence of the illness of Thomas G. Shearman, of the counsel for the defense.

The examination of Leopold and Sigismund Nettel, the alleged Austrian forgers, whose extradition is demanded, was begun yesterday before United States Commissioner Osborn.

The trial of the suit of the Government against the German Savings Bank, to recover $30,000 for alleged income tax and penalties for non-payment of the same, was begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman and a jury, and will be continued to-day.

The case of Patrick Kinney, who sued the Long Island Railroad Company to recover the statutory damages of $5,000 resulting from the death of his son, was concluded before Judge Larremore, in Part III. of the Supreme Court yesterday, the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Part II., dismissed the complaint in the case of William Wardrop against H. B. Claflin & Co. In this action the plaintiff sought to recover $13,000 for alleged breach of contract on the part of the defendants in not taking for sale a number of patent cork mattresses.

James Moore, a confidence operator, who swindled John D. Bigot, a Canadian seaman, out of $70, giving him in exchange some imitation $20 gold pieces, was placed on trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Recorder Hackett sentenced the swindler to five years in the State Prison.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Louis De La Santa, an Italian peddler, of No. 26 Clark street, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, studs, and an umbrella from a companion named Joseph Oliver, living at No. 30 Laight street, was found guilty. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to three years and six months in the State Prison.

The third trial was begun before Judge Larremore and a jury, in Part III., of the Supreme Court yesterday, of the suit of Heinmann & Payson against Augustin Hurd & Co., wherein the plaintiffs claim that the defendants, to whom they sent orders to buy teas for them on commission, bought at higher rates and different amounts from what they ordered. About sixty thousand dollars is involved in the case

William Pell Jones broke into the cutlery store of Valentine Van Sickele, No. 356 Grand street, on Monday night, and was proceeding to steal a quantity of knives when he was arrested by a private watchman. At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Justice Otterbourg committed the prisoner in default of $3,000 bail to answer for burglary.

Thomas Barclay sued the City for $1,800 as compensation for eighteen months' services as interpreter in the Second District Police Court in 1869 and 1870. The City set up in answer that Barclay did not perform any services. The case was brought to trial before Judge Lawrence and a jury in Part I. of the Supreme Court yesterday, and as it appeared that Barclay knew nothing of French or German, which he professed to interpret, Judge Lawrence dismissed the complaint.

The storehouse of Henry L. Freeland, No. 108 Washington street, was entered by burglars on the night of March 7, who stole a number of gold pens and penholders, cigars, umbrellas, a valise, and eight muskets. John Regan, a clerk, and George Maguire, a telegraph operator, who were seen coming out of the premises on the night of the burglary, pleaded guilty before Recorder Hackett in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Regan was sent to the Penitentiary for eighteen months, and Maguire to the State Prison for three years.

In the case of Anna Kellum, who sues the City as Executrix of her husband, John Kellum, to recover about one hundred and ninety thousand dollars for architect's fees in preparing the plans of the new Court-house, Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted a motion allowing the City to amend its answer by alleging such negligence and unskillfulness on Kellum's part as resulted in damage to the City to an amount equal to his fees. The motion is granted on condition that the City pay all the costs of the suit up to date, including $10 costs of motion.

Dr. Joseph W. Howe, of No. 42 West Twenty-fourth street, noticed the shadow of two men in the hallway of his residence on the evening of March 14, and on rushing out found that a number of overcoats and hats, the property of a number of physicians residing in the house, had been stolen. An alarm was given, and the Police arrested Charles Williams, who described himself as a laborer, of No. 327 West Fortieth street. In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Williams pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to five years in the State Prison at hard labor.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday approved the report of James C. Spencer, as Referee to pass upon the accounts of Jarvis Slade, the Receiver of the International Insurance Company. The Receiver has received $782,322 88 in all, and has expended $757,396 53, having a balance on hand of $24,926 35. Out of this sum the court allows W. G. Brown $4,000 for counsel fees; $2,800 for expenses is also to be deducted from the balance in the Receiver's possession. The Receiver reports that he has on hand a large number of doubtful assets. The Receiver's bonds were reduced by the court to $25,000.

Judge Sheridan, in Part II., of the Marine Court, yesterday reserved his decision in the suit of the New-Jersey Bank against the Bank of the Metropolis. The plaintiff sues to recover the amount of a check drawn by Steinway & Sons, on the defendants, and certified by the latter. It appears that the check was given to a man calling himself F. W. Frothingham, in September, 1874. Frothingham purchased a second-hand piano for $400, giving in payment a check on a New-London bank for $825. He received the check in controversy for the difference. After he went away the Messrs. Steinway discovered that the New-London check had been "raised" from $15.

The case of Mrs. Letitia A. Clark against Dillon, Clyde & Co., contractors for the Fourth avenue improvement, was brought to trial before Judge Van Brunt and a jury, in Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. It appears that the plaintiff, while *enceinte*, fell down the open excavation at Fourth avenue and Sixty-third street. She sustained severe injuries, and sues for $50,000 damages. The defense is that a watchman was stationed at the place, who cautioned the plaintiff, that there was light from a street lamp at the place, and that the embankment of earth at the place gave sufficient warning of danger. Testimony will be taken to-day from two physicians who were selected to examine the plaintiff.

## ONE WAY OF EARNING BOARD.

While Henry S. Pinkington, a boarder at No. 347 Sixth avenue, was sleeping in his apartment early yesterday morning, he was awakened by a noise in the direction of the door. He lay still, and soon a strange man entered and groped his way to a table upon which was a gold watch and chain, some money and a number of trinkets, valued at about five hundred dollars. The man appropriated these, and was proceeding to make his exit, when Pinkington sprang from his bed, but before he could reach the thief the latter abruptly shut the door and disappeared in the passage-way. Pinkington, however, notified a police officer, who ascertained that another boarder had been trying the doors of all the rooms in the house during the night. The officer knocked at the door of the suspected guest and immediately arrested the occupant. At the police station, the prisoner gave his name as William Stafford. At the Washington Place Police Court Justice Morgan committed the prisoner in default of $1,000 bail to answer for burglary.

## A PALACE CAR SUIT.

The warfare between the palace car companies has at last brought about a suit in equity in the United States Circuit Court, between George M. Pullman and the Pullman Palace Car Company of Chicago against Webster Wagner, of this City. It is alleged that the Pullman company purchased the rights of the different pantentees and began running cars on the different railroads, subsequently leasing to Mr. Wagner and the New-York Central Sleeping Car Company the right to run cars on the Central and other roads east of Buffalo for a fixed royalty. It is claimed now that the defendants have been running these cars on the Boston and Albany, Canada Southern, and other roads in violation of the rights of the plaintiffs. An injunction in the matter is asked for.

## DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*By Judge Barrett.*

*Powers vs. Otard.*—Motion for injunction and Receiver denied and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

*Motions Granted.*—Valentine vs. Lockhart; Ferris vs. Lalor; Sullivan vs. Raphael; Martin vs. Martin et al.; Metropolitan Savings Bank vs. Marquis; Macy vs. Mayer; Goelet vs. Farley; McGuire vs. Fitzgerald; Schuster vs. Craigie; Sloane vs. Phillips.

*Earle vs. Farley et al.*—Judgment granted, and the Referee who was appointed to compute is appointed to sell.

*Motions Denied.*—Harrison vs. Stevens; Hubbard vs. The French Manufacturing Company; Earl vs. Earl.

*Woods vs. Birdsall.*—Motion granted for second Friday.

*Purdy vs. Arcadian Club.*—Granted for first Friday.

*Harlem Gas-light Company vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company.*—Motion granted for first Friday.

*Williams vs. United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company.*—Injunction continued, with leave to move to dissolve upon eight days' notice.

*Menony vs. Warren.*—Upon the affidavits filed, and also upon this stipulation, the motion for a reference must be denied, without costs.

*Osborn vs. West Wisconsin Railroad Company.*—Motion granted for third Friday.

*Hevins vs. Platt.*—Extra allowance of five per cent. upon the amount claimed in the plaintiff's complaint awarded to the defendant Platt.

*Fitch vs. Vandeveer.*—Motion granted for the first Friday of June, which will enable defendant to issue a commission to take plaintiff's testimony if he desires to do so.

*Marshall vs. Macgregor.*—Motion granted, with $10 costs, and cause referred.

*Kellum vs. The Mayor et al.*—Motion granted on payment within five days of all the costs which have accrued since the putting in of the original answer, and $10 costs of this motion.

*Quebec Bank vs. Farrell et al.*—Motion granted for first Friday of May.

*McKnight vs. Devlin.*—Commission granted, with stay of forty-five days.

*Johnson vs. Manning.*—Motion granted and cause referred.

*Carson vs. Conover.*—There is no proof of service of the notice of motion upon the Sheriff. Upon that being supplied an attachment must issue.

*Gill vs. Petersohm.*—Although there was no opposition to this motion, I am satisfied from an inspection of the pleadings that it cannot be tried in one hour, and consequently the motion must be denied.

*Secor et al. vs. Austin.*—Motion granted for second Friday.

*Motions Granted for Third Friday.*—Creuzbaur vs. Remsen et al.; Harlem Bank vs. Brown; Patten vs. Gano; East River National Bank vs. Palmer.

*Borst vs. Winckel.*—Motion granted, and John P. Jackson appointed Commissioner.

*Pettigrew, &c., vs. Voorhis, Jr.*—Motion granted for first Friday.

*Cambridge Valley National Bank vs. Matthews.*—Motion granted for second Friday.

*Taddeken vs. Cantrell.*—Bond approved.

*Block vs. Maltby.*—Commission granted.

*United States Rolling Stock Company vs. The Erie and Pacific Dispatch Company.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs, but with leave to renew (on payment of such costs) on further papers showing that the examination of a long account will necessarily be involved in the trial of this action and detailing such account.

*Schloss vs. Neal.*—The complaint would seem to indicate that the cause had been commenced in the Marine Court. It does not appear how it was removed into this court. But upon the whole case made out by the pleadings and affidavits (and assuming the case to be regularly in this court) I think this motion should be denied.

*Gallard vs. Rosenfield et al.*—The case made out is one solely for equitable relief. The plaintiff would be nonsuited at the trial of this action at law (against his copartner and two others) upon the facts averred. But even those facts are not proved by evidence which would entitle the plaintiff to rest upon the trial. The court does not grant orders of arrest upon a verified complaint, nor upon affidavits which in their nature are mere averments. The affidavits should be essentially testimony, and this is entirely wanting. In no respect of the case can this order of arrest be sustained. Motion granted, with $10 costs.

*By Judge Lawrence.*

*In the Matter of the Petition of Mary E. Earle to Vacate an Assessment for Paving Fortieth Street.*—The brief of the petitioner's counsel has been submitted, but the supplementary proofs on the part of the Corporation have not been handed in.

*Freund vs. The Importers' and Traders' National Bank.*—The appellant has not complied with rule No. 43 in respect to mailing the proposed amendments as allowed or disallowed, nor has he referred me to the particulars of the stenographer's minutes, which he relies on as sustaining his right to the amendments asked for. These defects must be supplied.

*Hymes vs. Culver.*—Counsel resisting this application refer in their point to a decision by Mr. Chief Justice Daly, of the Common Pleas, as directly in point. They do not, however, furnish a copy of the decision or opinion. The case of Jackson vs. Stites (1 Cowen, page 134.) would seem to sustain the petitioner's right to apply on the affidavit of an attorney in fact or agent. If Judge Daly has, however, held the other way, I shall feel bound to follow the more recent decision. Counsel will furnish it.

*Moore vs. Talcott.*—I do not see how the plaintiff can claim a greater allowance than five per cent. on the amount reported due to him by the Referee. Such an allowance will be granted.

*In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Docks relative to Piers Nos. 33 and 34.*—Do counsel intend to present further briefs in this motion? If not, they will please notify me as soon as possible, in order that I may dispose of the motion.

*Gardiner vs. The Mayor, &c.*—In this case I understand that it has been agreed by counsel that the final disposition of the motion shall be deferred until after the return of the commission. If I am in error in this understanding I shall be obliged to counsel for correcting me at once.

*Zecher vs. Kiernan.*—In this case I shall have to insist that counsel prepare written briefs or points stating precisely what the difference is between them. From the oral argument I gathered that it was contended that the proceedings had fallen through by reason of a failure to regularly adjourn the same. Counsel will oblige me by handing in within two days, a brief statement of the point involved, and of their respective positions in regard to the same. The testimony is in many respects illegible, and I desire that reference be made to such points thereof as the respective counsel rely upon to sustain their views.

*By Judge Donohue.*

*Granted.*—In the matter of Slade, Rothschild vs. Walters et al.

*Corn Exchange Bank vs. Stevens.*—Order granted denying motion.

*Isaacs vs. Seligman.*—Signed.

*Connolly vs. Connolly.*—Referee appointed.

*In the Matter of Lowerre.*—Order granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*By Judge Van Vorst.*

*Brown vs. Lyddy.*—Case and amendments settled.

*By Judge Larremore.*

*Haberman vs. Witters et al.*—Findings settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*By Judge Curtis.*

*Jones vs. Kent, Administrator, &c.*—Motion for injunction denied; costs of motion to defendant to abide event of suit.

*By Judge Speir.*

*Wheeler, Executor, &c., vs. Bates et al.*—Judgment for defendant on demurrer.

*Butler vs. Fingue et al.*—Undertaking approved.

*In the Matter of Vercelli, an Insolvent and Imprisoned Debtor.*—Order discharging insolvent from imprisonment.

*Orders Granted.*—Schastey vs. Herter et al.; Giles vs. Harmens, Jr.; Westerman vs. Freeland; Westerman vs. Remington; Same vs. Same, No. 2; Same vs. Same; Westerman vs. Stilwell, Jr.; Brewster vs. Balch.

*Scott et al. vs. Hoey.*—Order that commission issue, &c.

*Dry Dock Savings Institution vs. Williams et al.* (two cases.)—Referee's report confirmed, and judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

*By Chief Justice Daly.*

*Mears vs. Davidson.*—Motion to discontinue without costs granted.

*By Judge F. Daly.*

*Cashman vs. Martin.*—Security in each case fixed at $5,000.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

*By Judge Van Brunt.*

*Brueckel vs. Brueckel.*—Findings settled.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

*By Judge McAdam.*

*Ellis vs. Flerz.*—Opinion.

*Eastman vs. Fuller.*—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs within five days.

*Geissmann vs. Kapff.*—Motion granted unless within ten days the plaintiff pays $10 costs and puts cause on calendar.

*Cohen vs. Conner.*—Default opened on payment of $20 costs within five days, and case to be tried in Part I., April 13, 1876.

*Brumley vs. Weisenback.*—Motion granted. (See 51, N. Y., 602, and 3 Duer, 614.)

*Miller vs. Gill.*—The order in supplementary proceedings affects only moneys actually due at the time the order is obtained. (See 16 Howard Pr., 549; 1 Weekly Digest, 266.)

*Motions to Advance Causes Granted.*—Snyder vs. Partlin; Mamee vs. Lumley; Marshal vs. Gaynor; McPherson vs. Gaynor; Craig vs. Craig; Lerine vs. Hirsch; Ackerman vs. McDevitt.

*Jackson vs. Peck.*—Judgment ordered for plaintiff.

*Donohue vs. Meixel.*—Receiver appointed.

*Poppey vs. Bummel.*—Motion granted.

## COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Barrett, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 14—Laflin & Rand Powder Co. vs. Galladuett. | 177—Barkley vs. Ortel. |
| 47—Harden vs. Corbett. | 184—Gatty vs. Barlow. |
| 48—Lindenmeyer versus Brownson. | 188—Spratt vs. Crawford. |
| 52—Brett Lith. Co. vs. Zemansky Co. | 197—Matter of Trainor. |
| 61—Morgan vs. Willis. | 199—Union Petroleum Co. vs. Bliven Oil Co. |
| 63—Brinckworth versus Heucken. | 208—Lessmeyer vs. Hamburger. |
| 67—Green vs. Taylor. | 226—Butler, &c., vs. Fairchild. |
| 70—Soc'y. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Hackauff. | 252—Vinton Co. Nat. Bank vs. Jones. |
| 83—Soc'y. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Kramer. | 245—Potter vs. Coulter. |
| 85—Bussleman vs. Gunari. | 256—Hammann vs. The Working Church Pub. Co. |
| 93—Soc'y. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Kramer. | 289—Webb vs. Howland. |
| 95—Browning vs. Abrams. | 299—Gibson vs. Hoffman. |
| 110—Busselman vs. Gunari. | 307—Matter of Dupignac. |
| 114—Matter of Newman. | 309—Lenox Fire Ins. Co. vs. Gage. |
| 127—Nelson vs. Thwing. | 317—Powers vs. Otard. |
| 163—Newell vs. Newell. | 326—Heller vs. Smith. |
| 171—Soc'y. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Hackauff. | |

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Van Vorst, J.*

| Nos. Demurrers. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 14—125th st. M. E. Church vs. The Mayor, &c. | 67—Wheeler vs. Mason. |
| 18—Bennett vs. Barney. | 312—Funcke vs. Bush. |
| 16—Union Trust Company vs. Cornish. | 313—Barringer vs. Schwartz. |
| Law and Fact. | 314—Earl vs. Kiely. |
| 242—Brown, &c. vs. Morris et al. | 315—Vanderhoef vs. Tucker. |
| 55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge. | 316—Banker vs. L. S. and M. S. R. R. Co. |
| 229½— —— vs. ——. | 317—Leckey vs. The Mayor. |
| 292—Scanoni vs. Buck et al. | 318—Lafond et al. vs. Deems et al. |
| 243—Robinson et al. vs. Beard et al. | 319—Wetmore vs. W. and B. Life Ins. Co. |
| 145—Parley vs. Farrell. | 320—First N. B'k & M. L. A. vs. Bandman et al. |
| 230—Lester vs. Hoesen et al. | 321—Tim vs. Tim. |
| 129—Klingler vs. Cameron. | 322—Daubmann vs. Schulting. |
| 119—Vanderbilt vs. Vanderbilt. | 323—Wyman vs. Fry. |
| 120—Armstrong vs. Vanderbilt. | 324—Clark vs. Waters et al. |
| 19—Arches et al. vs. Schultz et al. | 325—R. E. Trust Co. vs. Scranton et al. |
| 414— —— vs. ——. | 326—Grinnell vs. Dolley. |
| 163½— —— vs. ——. | |

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

*Held by Lawrence, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 2200—Welsh, &c., vs. Herries. | 1387—W. & G. S. Machine Co. vs. Neff. |
| 1347—Smith vs. Kerwin. | 1389—O'Conner vs. U. S. Life Ins. Co. |
| 2524—Davis et al. vs. Cormier, &c. | 1391—Wilkinson et al., &c., vs. Prentice. |
| 2525—Gill et al. vs. Cormier, &c. | 1393—Hyman vs. The Mayor, &c. |
| 1855—Childs vs. The Mayor. | 1395—Halsey vs. Smith. |
| 1556½—The People ex rel. Banta vs. Kent. | 1397—Atkins et al. vs. Fuchs. |
| 1557—The People ex rel. Banta vs. Knessel. | 1399—Diggles et al. vs. Farnsworth. |
| 1379—Ash vs. Van Dine. | 1401—Pope et al. vs. Quincey Mine Co. |
| 1381—Mayor, &c., vs. Webb. | 1403—Maltby et al. vs. Wheeler et al. |
| 1383—Reed vs. Tilden et al. | |
| 1385—Webb vs. Smith. | |

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

*Held by Donohue, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1026—Harvey vs. Caro. | 2852—Croswell vs. Ray. |
| 82—Weeks vs. Satterlee et al. | 900—Booth vs. Jayne. |
| 2240—Garrett vs. Brennan. | 1404—Koehler vs. Marshall. |
| 1062—Custance vs. Burr. | 1412—McAndrew et al. vs. Darragh. |
| 2338—Kellum, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c. | 1414—McKennie et al. vs. Snyder, impleaded. |
| 380—Christie vs. Parker. | 1420—Levy vs. Hershfield. |
| 1386—Willett vs. Mead, impleaded. | 1422—Bergold vs. Puchter. |
| 1108—Loughey vs. Conover et al. | 1424—Devoe et al. vs. Smith et al. |
| 1398—U. S. Spring Bed Co. vs. Conner, Sheriff. | 1424½—Kerrigan vs. Mendless et al. |
| 1400—Goodwin et al. vs. Concklin. | 1426—Brincker vs. Campbell et al. |
| 225—Merrill vs. Patten et al. | 1428—Robbins vs. Ferris. |
| 1824—Hollacher vs. O'Brien. | 1430—Hotchkiss vs. Kelly et al. |
| 858—Mace vs. Sage, Jr. | 1432—Herrick et al. vs. Smith. |
| 860—Same vs. Same. | 1372—Walsh vs. Rooney. |
| 893—Same vs. Same. | 1318—Hoag vs. Cormer. |
| 1258—Ogden vs. Van Moers. | 872—Lexow vs. Julian. |
| 1148—Loughran, Jr., vs. Matthews. | 2110—Lavalette vs. Wendt, &c. |
| 698—Gourard vs. Spencer. | 1046—Security Bank vs. Fuller. |
| 2698—Malcolm vs. Evans, impleaded. | 1442—McDonell vs. Hill. |
| 1322—Hess vs. Stern. | 1444—Simonson vs. Wakeman et al. |
| 1026½—Nagle vs. The Mayor. | 1444½—Jacoby et al. vs. Lowenthal. |
| 1248—Lendrum vs. Mead et al. | 1446—Williams et al. vs. Messinger. |
| 1042—Wheeler vs. Doody et al. | 1448—Hart vs. Wheatcroft et al. |
| 1125½—Morange vs. Lent. | 1450—First Nat. Bank of Lebanon vs. Israel. |
| 1268—Spofford vs. McPhail. | |
| 736—Sloats vs. The Mayor, &c. | |
| 2404—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c. | |

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

*Held by Larremore, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 633—Rothschild vs. 42d, Grand & H. St. F. R. R. Co. | 1697—Gescheer vs. Greenback Alkali Co. |
| 1127—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin. | 325½—Samuels vs. Evening Mail Ass'n. |
| 863—Pavenstedt vs. Gillespie. | 171½—Morris vs. Kelly, Sheriff. |
| 718—Wann vs. Ashley. | 175—Same vs. Same. |
| 673—Platt, Ass'e, vs. Van Name. | 621—Averill vs. De Mott. |
| 111—Heyman et al. vs. Am. Patent Sponge Co. | 933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al. |
| 949—Flood vs. Murray. | 1721—O'Brien versus The Mayor, &c. |
| 1733—Noonan versus The Mayor, &c. | 1809—Moody et al. vs. Pell. |
| 1131—Fisher, Trustee, vs. Courtney et al. | 301—Lee vs. Sayles. |
| 2489—Sneby vs. Conner, Sheriff. | 923½—Fessenden vs. N. J. Car Spring Co. |
| 1237—Kleinknecht versus Conner. | 1185½—Bols vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. |
| 2537—Verringer vs. Wengeroth. | 691—Van Winkle versus Whitlock. |
| | 693—Southwick vs. First Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn. |

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Curtis and Sanford, JJ.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 9—Madison Av. Bap. Ch. vs. B. Ch. in O. st. | 31—Star Fire Ins. Co. vs. Palmer et al. |
| 13—Crosley vs. Watts. | 32—Whitney Arms Co. vs. Barlow. |
| 19—Cautry vs. Clark. | 34—Dunphy vs. Erie Railway Co. |
| 20—Ducker et al. vs. Rapp. | 35—Parker vs. Harrison et al. |
| 21—Bond vs. McNiff et al. | 36—McPherson, Survivor, &c., vs. Small et al. |
| 23—Sutro et al. vs. Fargo, President. | 37—Towle vs. Ransom |
| 25—O'Sullivan vs. Roberts. | 38—Clegg vs. Hamel. |
| 27—Jones, Admin'r, vs. Roach et al. | 39—Ryan vs. The Mayor, &c. |
| 29—Wehle vs. Conner, Sheriff. | 40—Johnston vs. Luxton. |
| 30—Elverson vs. Vanderpoel. | |

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Speir, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 18—Struggman et al. vs. Muller et al. | 39—Young, Admin'r, vs. Langbein, Adm'r. |
| 29—Walker vs. Walker. | |

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

*Held by Monell, C. J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1675—Gottberg vs. Cormier, &c. | 1847—Clare vs. National City Bank. |
| 923—Phillips vs. Ruger et al. | 865—Jones vs. Rutter. |
| 1531—Maginn vs. Dinsmore, &c. | 971—Claflin vs. Stuyvesant. |
| 297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c. | 925—Spyer vs. Fraser et al. |
| 741—Starin vs. Kelly. | 1855—Lawson vs. Pinckney. |
| 627—Carrington vs. Ward. | 1361—Diller et al. vs. Masterson. |
| 919—Van Dorn vs. C. P., N. & E. R. R. Co. | 775—Heges vs. Bockman. |
| | 679—Cobb vs. Knapp. |

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

*Held by Sedgwick, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 800½—Gern vs. Fiske et al. | 454—McCarthy vs. McQuade et al. |
| 1012—Harris vs. Dillon et al. | 856—Kerrigan vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue R. R. Co. |
| 1010—Nordhausen vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co. | 618—Edwards vs. McCall. |
| 964—Wood vs. Davis. | 920—Kinsley et al. vs. The Mayor, &c. |
| 716—Madan vs. Sherward. | 1534—Smith et al. vs. Isaacs. |
| 800—Haden et al. vs. Coleman. | 838—Carpenter vs. Cashman. |
| 960—Highlands C. & M. Co. vs. Matthews. | 1006—Arone, Jr., vs. Metz et al. |
| 950—Macdonald vs. U. S. Security Co. | |

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

*Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.*

| Nos. Demurrers. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 7—Martin vs. Harrison. | 32—Ross, Jr., vs. Martin |
| 1—Coleman vs. Lalor et al. | |

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

*Held by Robinson, J.*

Case on—No. 1978—O'Gorman vs. Kamack. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

*Held by Van Brunt, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1454—Burns vs. Lutze et al. | 1827—Barker vs. Zabriskie. |
| 2284—Bates vs. The Mayor. | 1828—Haley vs. Hoffman. |
| 1684—Cowie vs. Maresza Marble Company. | 1829—Slater vs. Martin. |
| 1308—Hermann vs. Fiske. | 1831—Van Schoening vs. Brennan. |
| 1467—Weed vs. Bell. | 1832—Sprink vs. Winship. |
| 1813—Van Orden vs. Burr. | 1833—Gordon vs. Blodgett. |
| 728—Taylor vs. Bleecker St. & F. F. R. R. Co. | 1834—Heyman vs. D. D., E. B. & B. R. R. Co. |
| 1469—Young vs. Newman. | 1836—Hutchinson vs. Erie Railway Company. |
| 1824—Lassner vs. Goodstein. | 1837—Faulkner vs. Erie Railway Company. |
| 1825—Brill vs. The Mayor, &c. | 1838—Roe, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c. |
| 1826—Collingworth vs. Dinnwick. | |

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

*Held by J. F. Daly, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1785—Meehan vs. La Salle. | 1841—Stucke vs. Stevens et al. |
| 1798—Palmer vs. Lang. | 1842—Ward vs. Bockhalen. |
| 1630—Koening vs. Wolf. | 1844—Brown vs. Dayton. |
| 1665—Mackay vs. Ariel. | 1845—Lee vs. O'Brien. |
| 1535—The People S. of N. Y. vs. Lawson et al. | 1846—Groveston vs. Richardson. |
| 1525—Cafferta vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c. | 1847—Weil vs. Daly. |
| 1365—Wronkow vs. Davis et al. | 1848—Prenszer versus Wuenech. |
| 2124—Taylor vs. Phillips. | 1849—Schott vs. Kennard. |
| 1530—Menocal vs. Haeger. | 1850—Koch vs. Wood. |
| 1840—Smith vs. Collender. | 1851—Nikola vs. The 42d & Grand St. R. R. Co. |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

*Held by Alker, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 7096—Bellows vs. Cormer. | 2849—Haden vs. Hanlon. |
| 3949—Chrystie vs. Regan. | 4000—Wise vs. Farley. |
| 3866—Rauth vs. Glick. | 4001—Continental Collection Co. vs. Levy. |
| 5002—Smithy vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. | 4002—Meier vs. Doherty. |
| 3968—Boylan vs. Pugsley. | 4005—Perkins et al. vs. Shuttleworth Paper Company. |
| 1433—Demarest versus Schenck. | 4006—Arion Piano-forte Co. vs. Krahnstover. |
| 2212—Gilderman vs. Bergman. | 4010—Ewest vs. Stein. |
| 2280—Michel vs. Clark et al. | |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

*Held by Sheridan, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 160—O'Rourke vs. Brennan. | 5840—Kaupman vs. Loeram. |
| 3139—Mierson vs. Reilly. | 1358—Gutman vs. Luke. |
| 3140—Same vs. Same. | 6805—Pohlman et al. vs. Rothman. |
| 5912—Clark et al. vs. McCunn et al. | 7047—Wallace vs. Dingley. |
| 3844—Zeinbicke vs. Jackson. | 7079—Appell vs. Wooley. |
| 7089—Wolf et al. vs. Levy, impleaded. | 4427—Sauer vs. Zweig. |
| 7108—Middleton vs. Wodicka. | 3749—Wilkens et al. vs. Cormer. |
| | 5480—Talcott vs. Schmidt. |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

*Held by Shea, C. J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 6867—Monogue vs. Looram. | 6996—Cowperthwaite vs. Sprague. |
| 6224—Isaacs, &c., vs. Bernhard. | 6804—Maxwell vs. Joslyn. |
| 5920—Evans, &c., vs. McGauran. | 7031—Ewest vs. Schlutter. |
| 6010—Archer vs. Ryan. | 6531—Schlumpf versus Downes, &c. |
| 3598—Bookman vs. Dunne. | 4710—Bank of North America vs. Riker et al. |
| 6227—Brown vs. Lyddy. | 6792—Emmerts vs. Leonard. |
| 5390—Hills vs. Gedney. | |
| 3136—Farina vs. Decker. | |
| 6883—Meyer vs. Cormer. | |

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Gildersleeve, J.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Printy, robbery. | Richard Muldary and John Kelly, burglary. |
| Erich Ruyter, robbery. | William Levy, grand larceny. |
| Christopher Bracken, robbery. | James F. Draddy, grand larceny. |
| David Higgins and John Ryan, robbery. | John Smith, grand larceny. |
| John Finnegan, robbery. | James A. Kernian, grand larceny. |
| Francis Printy, felonious assault and battery. | Isaac Franklin, grand larceny. |
| Albert Johnson and Jack Russell, burglary. | James Eakins, John Eakins, and William Fenton, assault and battery. |
| Thomas Leroy, burglary. | Clark Corney, assault and battery. |
| William Johnson and Martin Mealy, burglary. | |
| John Evans, burglary. | |
| George Lockwood, burglary. | |

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 4.

**SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 300 Western Union... 68⅜ | 120 P. & Ft. W...s30.102 |
| 100 do........ 68¼ | 100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.s3. 25 |
| 800 do.......c. 68⅜ | 500 Lake Shore...s3. 59¼ |
| 25 do........ 68⅝ | 1000 do........ 59⅜ |
| 400 do.......s3. 68⅜ | 1400 do.......s3. 59⅜ |
| 25 do........ 68⅛ | 200 do.......c. 59½ |
| 1000 do.......b3. 68½ | 1800 do........ 59⅝ |
| 100 N. Y. C. & Hud...113 | 1000 do........ 59½ |
| 600 Pacific Mail.... 18⅜ | 200 do........ 59⅝ |
| 1500 do........ 18¼ | 5 Rock Island......106½ |
| 300 do........ 18⅜ | 100 do........106 |
| 1400 do........ 18½ | 100 North-western.... 41½ |
| 1000 do........ 18⅝ | 100 do........ 41⅜ |
| 500 do........ 18¾ | 100 do........ 41½ |
| 100 do........ 18⅞ | 100 N. J. Central.....106½ |
| 1000 do........ 18¾ | 200 do........106 |
| 300 do........ 19 | 100 do........105⅞ |
| 400 do........ 19⅛ | 5 do........106 |
| 600 do........ 19¼ | 100 do........105⅞ |
| 1200 do........ 19⅜ | 100 St. Paul........ 39⅞ |
| 100 do.......c. 19⅜ | 100 St. Paul Pf...s3. 65⅝ |
| 800 do........ 19¼ | 200 do........ 65⅞ |
| 400 do........ 19½ | 100 Ohio & Miss...s3. 18⅜ |
| 700 do........ 19 | 5 do........ 18⅝ |
| 200 do........ 18⅞ | 100 do.......c. 18⅜ |
| 400 do........ 19 | 100 Tol. & Wab...s3. 3½ |
| 400 Erie Railway.... 19¾ | 200 do........ 3½ |
| 600 do.......s3. 19⅝ | 100 Pac. R. of Mo.... 16 |
| 600 do........ 19⅝ | 100 do........ 15⅞ |
| 2300 do........ 19¾ | 200 do........ 15¾ |
| 500 Mich. Central.... 59⅞ | 100 do.......b3. 15⅝ |
| 100 do........ 60 | 200 do........ 15⅝ |
| 100 do........ 60⅛ | |

**GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R........12.121¼ | $60,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N........118½ |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C........12.122⅞ | 5,000 do.......12.118⅝ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65........115 | 10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........120⅝ |
| 20,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65........118¼ | 30,000 do........12 120⅝ |
| 10,000 do.......12.118⅛ | 10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C........12.118⅛ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68........12.122½ | 25,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C........12.118 |
| | 25,000 do.......b. c.118 |

**FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $2,000 Mo. 6s, '77....102 | 500 Union M'g Co. of Tenn........b. c. 1½ |
| 1,000 Mo. 6s, Fund., '94-5........104⅞ | 2500 do..b.c.s60. 1¾ |
| 3,000 Mo. 6s, L. B..104¾ | 100 Erie R..b. c. s12. 19⅝ |
| 2,500 C.&O.1st,C.op. 34¾ | 200 do........ 19¾ |
| 10,000 do.......b3. 35 | 400 do.......s3. 19⅝ |
| 5,000 L. & W.B.Con. 95⅛ | 1100 do........ 19⅝ |
| 1,000 do........ 95½ | 100 do.......b3. 19¾ |
| 10,000 do........ 95¼ | 700 do........ 19⅝ |
| 1,000 M. & St.P. 1st, La C. Div....102½ | 50 American Ex.... 60¾ |
| | 5 do........ 61 |
| 1,000 M. & St. P., C. & M. Div.... 97½ | 16 do.......b. c. 61 |
| | 17 Wells-Far.Ex.b.c. 85¼ |
| 12,000 C.& N.W.C.b3.104 | 25 Adams Ex..b. c.107¾ |
| 6,000 Erie 3d........103 | 100 N.Y.C. & H..b. c.113 |
| 3,000 C. & Mil. 1st.101 | 200 L.S.& M.S.b.c.s4. 59⅝ |
| 1,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.107 | 100 do.......s3. 59½ |
| 2,000 N.Y.C.6s,'83.105½ | 800 do.......b3. 59½ |
| 1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, Con....b. c.109 | 300 do.......s3. 59⅝ |
| | 400 do........ 59½ |
| 5,000 C. P. Gold B..107⅞ | 700 do........ 59⅝ |
| 3,000 do........107¾ | 200 do.......s3. 59⅝ |
| 5,000 W. Pac. B....100¾ | 200 do.......s3. 59½ |
| 10,000 do........100 | 1200 do........ 59⅝ |
| 9,000 Un. Pac. 1st..105¼ | 700 do.......s3. 59¾ |
| 10,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.100 | 200 do........ 59⅞ |
| 5,000 U. Pac. S. F.. 91¾ | 1100 do........ 60 |
| 3,000 L.&N.Con.,'98. 92 | 2200 do........ 60⅛ |
| 1,000 So. Pac. of Mo. 66½ | 1700 do........ 60¼ |
| 9,000 do....b. c. 65½ | 800 do........ 60⅜ |
| 3,000 A.& T.H.2d Pf. 93 | 1000 do.......s3. 60¼ |
| 1,000 Gt. West. 2d. 64½ | 30 Harlem Railroad.138¾ |
| 1,000 Del. & H. Reg. Bds, '91....113 | 100 Mich. Cen..b. c. 60¼ |
| | 100 do........ 60 |
| 16 Cen. Nat. Bank..101 | 100 do........ 60⅜ |
| 16 Continental Bk.. 79 | 100 do........ 60½ |
| 25 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 92½ | 100 Ill. Central........ 98¾ |
| 25 East River Bank.105 | 100 C.,C.,C.& Ind.b.c. 56 |
| 20 Metropolitan Bk.127½ | 100 C. & N. W..b. c. 41½ |
| 100 Md. Coal....b. c. 15 | 100 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s3. 62 |
| 100 Con. Coal....b. c. 44 | 100 do........ 62½ |
| 11 do........ 42½ | 100 do.......s3. 62 |
| 1500 W. U. Tel..b. c. 68⅜ | 50 Chic. & R. I..b. c.106¼ |
| 1100 do.......b3. 68⅜ | 100 do.......b3.105⅞ |
| 900 do.......c. 68⅜ | 20 Chic. & Alt...b3.104½ |
| 700 do.......b3. 68⅛ | 400 D., L. & W...b. c.117 |
| 600 do........ 68⅛ | 100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 40½ |
| 1100 do........ 68⅝ | 200 do........ 39¾ |
| 700 do.......b3. 68¾ | 100 do........ 39⅞ |
| 2000 do.......b3. 68⅜ | 100 do........ 39⅞ |
| 200 do........ 68¾ | 400 do........ 40 |
| 400 do........ 68¾ | 300 do........ 40¼ |
| 1000 do........ 68⅝ | 200 do.......s3. 40¼ |
| 200 Pac. Mail..b. c. c. 18⅞ | 100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 65⅞ |
| 700 do........ 18⅞ | 300 do........ 65⅝ |
| 400 do........ 19 | 100 do........ 65⅝ |
| 200 do.......c. 18⅞ | 100 do........ 65⅝ |
| 300 do........ 18⅞ | 400 do........ 65½ |
| 300 do.......s3. 18⅞ | 200 do........ 65¾ |
| 500 do........ 18⅞ | 80 P., Ft. W. & Chic. Guar'd........102½ |
| 700 do.......s3. 18⅞ | |
| 200 do........ 18½ | 100 H.&St.J.Pf.b.c.s3. 26 |
| 100 do........ 18⅜ | 200 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 15⅝ |
| 1150 do........ 18⅝ | 200 Ohio & M..b. c. 18⅝ |
| 200 do........ 18⅜ | 100 do........ 18½ |
| 200 do........ 18⅞ | 300 do.......b3. 18⅝ |
| 300 do........ 18¾ | |

**SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $9,000 S.Pac.bds.Mo.. 65½ | 100 Lake Shore........ 60¼ |
| 100 P. C. L. & P. Co.108 | 500 do........ 60¼ |
| 700 West. Union..s3. 68¾ | 300 do........ 60⅜ |
| 200 do........ 68¾ | 200 do.......b3. 60¼ |
| 300 do........ 68¾ | 2800 do........ 60⅛ |
| 400 do.......c. 68⅝ | 1100 do........ 60⅛ |
| 400 do........ 68¾ | 100 do........ 60½ |
| 100 do.......s3. 68⅜ | 600 do........ 60⅜ |
| 900 do........ 68¾ | 100 do........ 60¼ |
| 5 American Exp.... 60¾ | 200 St. Paul.......b3. 40½ |
| 40 do........ 61 | 100 do........ 40⅛ |
| 100 Pacific Mail.... 18⅝ | 200 do........ 40⅛ |
| 300 do........ 18⅞ | 300 do........ 40½ |
| 400 do........ 18⅞ | 400 do........ 40⅝ |
| 100 Erie Railway.... 19⅝ | 100 do........ 40⅝ |
| 400 do........ 19¾ | 100 do........ 40½ |
| 100 Mich. Central.... 60½ | 100 do........ 40⅝ |
| 100 do........ 60⅜ | 500 do........ 40⅝ |
| 300 do........ 60⅜ | 100 St. Paul Pref.... 65¾ |
| 300 do.......s3. 60⅜ | 100 do........ 65⅞ |
| 100 North-western.... 42 | 100 do........ 66 |
| 100 N. J. Central....105¾ | 300 do........ 66 |
| 200 Tol. & Wab.... 3½ | 200 do........ 66¼ |
| 200 Ohio & Miss...b3. 18⅝ | 200 do........ 66¼ |

**GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $100,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R..b. c.117½ | $15,000 U. S. 5s, C. '81........118¼ |

**SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 Dis.of C.3.65s. 69¼ | 500 Ch.&N.W.Pf.b.c.b3 62¼ |
| 2,000 Mo.6s,L.ba.bc.104½ | 100 do........ 62⅛ |
| 5,000 Ten.6s,n.s.b.c. 41 | 100 do........ 62½ |
| 6,000 Ten.6s,old.b.c. 43 | 100 do........ 62¼ |
| 3,000 C.&R.I.& P.7s.109⅝ | 800 L.S.& M.S.b.c.b3. 60⅛ |
| 5,000 Long Dock bs.106¾ | 3600 do........ 60⅛ |
| 2,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.107 | 100 do.......s3. 60⅛ |
| 1,000 Har. 1st 7s,C.120½ | 600 do.......b3. 60¼ |
| 1,000 Ohio & M. 2d.. 74½ | 400 do........ 60⅜ |
| 5,000 Cen.Pac.G.bs.107⅝ | 900 do........ 60¼ |
| 2,000 West. Pac. bs.100 | 200 do........ 60⅜ |
| 4,000 Un. Pac. 1st..105¼ | 300 do........ 60½ |
| 5,000 Un.P. 7s, L.G.100⅛ | 300 do........ 60⅜ |
| 10,000 Pac.R.of M.1st 92½ | 300 do........ 60½ |
| 1,000 Tol.&Wab.1st. 91 | 20 do........ 60½ |
| 7 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 92½ | 1300 do........ 60⅜ |
| 10 Del.& H.Can'l.b.c.119 | 100 Cen.R.of N. J.b.c.105¾ |
| 100 Cen.Coal of M.b.c. 45 | 100 do........105½ |
| 100 do........ 45½ | 100 do.......s60.104¾ |
| 572 Un.M'g.Co.of T.b.c 1½ | 100 do.......s60.104¾ |
| 782 do........ 1½ | 100 do.......c.105¾ |
| 12 Wells-Far.Ex.b.c. 85¼ | 15 do........106 |
| 28 do........ 85 | 100 Del. L. & W..b.c.117¼ |
| 10 Amer. Ex....b. c. 61 | 200 Chi.M.& St.P.b.c. 40⅜ |
| 70 do........ 61¼ | 400 do........ 40⅞ |
| 600 W.Un. T.b.c.b3. 68⅞ | 2100 do........ 41 |
| 100 do........ 68⅞ | 100 do.......c. 41 |
| 300 do.......s3. 68⅞ | 600 do........ 41⅛ |
| 2200 do........ 68⅞ | 400 do........ 41 |
| 100 do........ 69 | 200 do........ 40⅞ |
| 900 do........ 68⅞ | 600 do........ 40⅞ |
| 600 do.......b3. 69 | 100 Chi. M. & St. Paul Pref..b.c.s3. 66⅛ |
| 200 do........ 68⅞ | |
| 1800 do........ 68¾ | 100 do........ 66¼ |
| 200 Erie R....b. c.b3. 19¾ | 100 do.......s3. 66⅜ |
| 100 do.......s3. 19¾ | 100 do........ 66½ |
| 300 do........ 19¾ | 200 do........ 66¾ |
| 100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 60½ | 600 do........ 66⅝ |
| 100 do........ 60⅝ | 1500 do........ 66⅝ |
| 100 do........ 60⅝ | 400 do........ 66⅞ |
| 100 do........ 60⅞ | 100 do........ 66¾ |
| 200 Pacific Mail..b. c. 18⅞ | 600 do........ 66⅞ |
| 100 do........ 18¾ | 100 C., Bur. & Q.b.c..119¾ |
| 300 do........ 18⅞ | 100 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 18⅜ |
| 600 do........ 18⅞ | 200 do........ 18½ |
| 1200 do........ 19 | 100 do........ 18⅝ |
| 100 do........ 19⅛ | 100 Ohio & M. Pf.b.c. 40 |
| 400 do........ 18⅞ | 100 H. & St. Jo....b.d. 16¼ |
| 100 do........ 18⅞ | 400 do........ 16 |
| 200 do........ 18¾ | 300 H.&St.J.Pf.b.c.b3. 25 |
| 100 do........ 18⅝ | 100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 4⅞ |
| 200 do........ 18⅞ | 100 Pac.R. of Mo.b.c. 15⅝ |
| 100 N.Y.C.& H.b.c.s3.113 | 100 do........ 15⅞ |
| 900 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 42¼ | 100 do........ 15¾ |
| 100 Kansas Pac.b.c. 11¾ | |

**SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $20,000 Dis. of Col. 3.65s........b3. 69¾ | 200 Lake Shore........ 60⅝ |
| 5,000 St. Paul 7s, G.101 | 500 do.......s3. 60½ |
| 1,000 Leh. & W.B.C. 95½ | 700 do........ 60⅝ |
| 100 Canton........ 40 | 4900 do........ 60⅞ |
| 100 Pres. con. 1/4 & Pet. Co....s3.108 | 1500 do........ 60⅝ |
| | 1100 do........ 60⅞ |
| 200 do........108¾ | 500 do.......s3. 60⅝ |
| 200 West. Un.......b3. 68⅞ | 800 do.......s3. 60⅝ |
| 3400 do........ 68⅞ | 300 do........ 60⅞ |
| 100 do.......s3. 68¾ | 700 do........ 61 |
| 100 Pacific Mail..b3. 18⅞ | 3200 do........ 61 |
| 900 do........ 19 | 500 do........ 60⅞ |
| 300 do.......b3. 19⅛ | 700 do........ 60⅞ |
| 100 do........ 19 | 500 do........ 61 |
| 300 do........ 19 | 100 N.J.Cen........105¾ |
| 100 do........ 19 | 100 do.......s30.105 |
| 900 Erie Railway.... 19¾ | 100 Rock Island........106⅛ |
| 1100 do........ 19⅞ | 700 C., C. & I. C........ 5 |
| 500 do.......b3. 20 | 100 Ohio & Miss........ 18¾ |
| 1300 do........ 20 | 100 do.......s3. 18⅝ |
| 500 do........ 20 | 100 do........ 18⅞ |
| 1200 do........ 20⅛ | 400 do........ 18¾ |
| 1000 do.......b3. 20⅛ | 300 St. Paul........ 41 |
| 2700 do........ 20⅛ | 100 do.......b3. 41⅛ |
| 300 do.......s3. 20¼ | 700 do........ 41¼ |
| 600 Mich. Cen........ 60⅞ | 600 do........ 41⅛ |
| 200 do........ 61 | 400 do........ 41⅜ |
| 400 do.......b3. 61 | 800 do........ 41⅜ |
| 100 do........ 61⅛ | 500 St.Paul Pf........ 66⅞ |
| 300 North-western.... 42¼ | 300 do........ 66⅞ |
| 100 do........ 42⅛ | 400 do.......b3. 67 |
| 100 do........ 42⅛ | 100 do........ 67 |
| 100 North-west.Pf.s3. 62½ | 100 do........ 66⅞ |
| 100 Pacific R. of Mo.... 15⅛ | 100 do........ 66⅞ |
| 100 do........ 15¼ | |

TUESDAY, April 4—P. M.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day, for the first time in some weeks, exhibited signs of improvement, and in the majority of the active stocks an advance of ½ to 1¾ ℘ cent. was effected. Some speculators seem inclined to think that the tide has at length turned, and that the improvement witnessed to-day is likely to gather strength; but the majority evidently regard it as a mere temporary rally, to be followed by still further depression, these latter claiming that there is nothing in the business outlook to justify the anticipation of a bull movement. The transactions aggregated 153,000 shares, of which 48,000 were in Lake Shore, 25,600 in Western Union, 23,000 in Pacific Mail, 18,000 in St. Paul, and 165,000 in Erie. The St. Paul shares made the largest advance, the common rising to 41⅛ and the preferred to 67, with but a trivial reaction at the close. Lake Shore advanced from 59¼ to 61, Erie from 19⅝ to 20¼, Western Union from 68¼ to 69, and Pacific Mail from 18¼ to 19⅜. North-western advanced to 42½ for the common and to 62½ for the preferred. Michigan Central was strong, and advanced from 59⅞ to 61⅛, closing at the higher quotation. Missouri Pacific was about the sole exception to the general strength of the market, declining to 15¼. The entire market was strong in tone at the close, with the best prices of the day prevailing in most instances.

The Panama Railroad Directors met to-day and organized. It was decided to pass the dividend.

The annual report of the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Railway submitted at the annual meeting of the stockholders at St. Louis, March 7, states that the road,

"As consolidated in 1874, embracing 684½ miles, has been successfully operated during the year 1875, and has shown a steady growth in all departments and in its local as well as through business, which is the more satisfactory as having taken place at a time of such marked general depression and in the absence of any revival in the iron business, which, in ordinary times, is a very important source of income. The largest development has been in the direction of Arkansas and Texas, though there has been a gradual increase in the traffic northward from the Southeastern States.

| | |
|---|---|
| The gross earnings of the road from transportation for the year were | $3,802,941 36 |
| The operating expenses for the year were | 2,013,853 83 |
| Net earnings | $1,789,087 53 |
| Proportion of expenses to earnings, 52 96-100 ℘ cent. | |
| The average earnings per mile of road | $5,559 85 |
| The average expenses per mile of road were | 2,944 23 |
| Showing net earnings per mile of road | $2,615 62 |

Increase of net earnings after deducting operating expenses, over previous year, 45 ℘ cent.

Proportion of operating, general, and other expenses, including taxes, to earnings, 57 56 100 ℘ cent."

The money market worked smoothly, and borrowers on call were supplied at 3½ to 5 ℘ cent., with most of the business at 4@5 ℘ cent. The tendency of rates is downward, the demand being very light, and the probabilities favoring a return flow of currency from the interior at an early date. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 5@6 ℘ cent. The amount of National Bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was smaller than for many days past, being only $200,000.

The London market, although heavy and lower for Egyptian securities on the unfavorable report of Mr. Cave in regard to the Egyptian finances, was firm and higher for Consols and steady for United States Bonds. The Bank of England gained £214,000 sterling on balance to-day, three-months' bills in the open market at London being discounted at 2⅝@2¾ ℘ cent. A reduction in the official rate of discount is now regarded as almost certain on Thursday next. Consols closed at 94 11-16@94¾ for money, and at 94¾@94 13-16 for the account, and United States at 106@106⅛ for 1865s, (old,) 108⅝ for 1867s, 106⅛ for 10-40s, and 106⅝ for New 5s. Erie ruled steady at 17⅞@18. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 8,372,000 marks. The sterling exchange market was quiet and steady, on the basis of $4 86½@$4 86¾ for 60 days' bills, and $4 89½@$4 89¾ for demand for actual business, the nominal asking rates being $4 87½ and $4 90. Gold opened and closed at 112⅞, the lowest price recorded for some time past. Sales were made in the interim at 113@113⅛, but the continued offerings on the part of "short" sellers depressed the price in the late dealings as already noted. Cash gold, after loaning flat, was made to appear plentiful, and business was done as high as 6 ℘ cent. for carrying; but the "short" interest is known to have been materially increased during the past few days, and may serve to turn the current of speculation without much warning to the bears. The steam-ship Pottsville took out $100,000 Spanish gold for Havana to-day. Nothing definite is known in regard to the contemplated shipments by the Cunarder to-morrow, but it is thought the amount to go forward will be light.

Government bonds opened weak, but there was a slight improvement in the late dealings under an increased demand. In railroad mortgages the changes were confined within narrow limits. Some issues made a slight decline, while others improved, but the dealings were small in amount. State bonds were firmer, with a good demand for Missouris; Tennessee new series advanced to 41, and District Columbia 3.65s to 69¾.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1876.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $245,812 05 |
| Gold payments | 279,139 67 |
| Gold balance | 46,309,241 37 |
| Currency receipts | 424,644 57 |
| Currency payments | 364,917 54 |
| Currency balance | 34,717,979 38 |
| Customs | 231,000 00 |

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the Port of New-York for the week ending this date were $4,801,300, against $4,506,059 for the corresponding week in 1875, and $4,742,056 in 1874. The total exports of produce from this port since Jan. 1, this year, amount to $64,813,549, against $63,601,149 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $73,804,997 in 1874.

**CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 4.**

| | Monday. | Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|
| American Gold | 113 | 112⅞ |
| United States 5s, 1881, coupon | 118 | 118 |
| United States 5-20s, 186?, coupon | 120¾ | 120¾ |
| Bills on London | $4 86½@$4 86¾ | $4 86½@$4 86¾ |
| New-York Central | 113¼ | 113⅛ |
| Rock Island | 106 | 106⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 18⅞ | 19 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 39⅞ | 41½ |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul Preferred | 65⅛ | 66⅝ |
| Lake Shore | 59⅜ | 61 |
| Chicago and North-western | 41⅝ | 42⅜ |
| Chicago and North-western Preferred | 61⅝ | 62½ |
| Western Union | 68⅜ | 68⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 62¾ | *64 |
| Toledo and Wabash | 3⅝ | 3½ |
| Del., Lack. & Western | 119¾ | †117¼ |
| New-Jersey Central | 106¾ | 105½ |
| Panama | 128 | 128 |
| Erie | 19¾ | 20¼ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 18⅜ | 18¾ |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 3⅝ | 5 |
| Harlem | 139 | 139 |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph | 16⅛ | 16¾ |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph Preferred | 25 | 25½ |
| Michigan Central | 59⅞ | 61⅛ |
| Illinois Central | 99 | 98¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 15¾ | 15¼ |

*Bid. †Ex dividend.

The extreme range of prices in stocks to-day and the number of shares sold are as follows:

| | Highest. | Lowest. | No. of Shares. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York Central | 113⅛ | 113 | 300 |
| Erie | 20¼ | 19⅝ | 16,500 |
| Lake Shore | 61 | 59¼ | 48,100 |
| Wabash | 3½ | 3½ | 600 |
| North-western | 42½ | 41⅜ | 9,100 |
| North-western Preferred | 62½ | 62 | 1,260 |
| Rock Island | 106⅛ | 105⅞ | 350 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 41⅛ | 39¾ | 10,900 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf. | 67 | 65⅝ | 7,300 |
| Chic., Bur. and Quincy | 119¾ | 119¾ | 100 |
| Del., Lack. and Western | 117¼ | 117 | 500 |
| New-Jersey Central | 106½ | 105⅜ | 1,315 |
| Michigan Central | 61⅛ | 59⅞ | 3,300 |
| Illinois Central | 98¾ | 98¾ | 100 |
| C., C., C. and I. | 56 | 56 | 150 |
| Del. and Hudson Canal | 119 | 119 | 220 |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 5 | 4⅞ | 800 |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 500 |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf. | 25½ | 25 | 500 |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 18¾ | 18⅜ | 2,000 |
| Missouri Pacific | 16 | 15¼ | 1,500 |
| Western Union | 69 | 68¼ | 25,600 |
| Pacific Mail | 19⅜ | 18¼ | 23,250 |
| Canton | 40 | 40 | 100 |
| Consolidation Coal | 45⅛ | 44 | 800 |
| Union Mining | 1⅝ | 1½ | 4,300 |
| Maryland Coal | 15 | 15 | 100 |
| Kansas Pacific | 11¾ | 11¾ | 100 |
| Total sales | | | $152,735 |

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| United States currency 6s | 126 | 126¼ |
| United States 6s, 1881, registered | 121⅛ | 121¼ |
| United States 6s, 1881, coupons | 122 | 122¼ |
| United States 5-20s, 1865, registered | 114¾ | 115¼ |
| United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons | 118 | 118¼ |
| United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg | 118⅛ | 118⅜ |
| United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup | 118⅝ | 118¾ |
| United States 5-20s, 1867, registered | 120⅝ | 120⅞ |
| United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons | 120⅝ | 120⅞ |
| United States 5-20s, 1868, registered | 122¼ | 122½ |
| United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons | 122¼ | 122½ |
| United States 10-40s, registered | 117⅜ | 117⅝ |
| United States 10-40s, coupons | 118⅛ | 118⅜ |
| United States 5s, 1881, registered | 117⅝ | 117¾ |
| United States 5s, 1881, coupons | 118 | 118⅛ |

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $9,000 for interest and $52,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold cleared | $54,629,000 |
| Gold balances | 1,069,000 |
| Currency balances | 1,273,077 |

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency exchanges | $64,622,809 |
| Currency balances | 3,648,805 |
| Gold exchanges | 3,922,739 |
| Gold balances | 1,075,693 |

And the following were the bids for Railway mortgages:

| | |
|---|---|
| Albany & Sus. 1st..115½ | Det., Mon. & T. bds.101½ |
| Albany & Sus. 2d...107⅛ | Buff. & State Line 7s.103 |
| Bos., H. & Erie 1st.. 22 | Lake Shore Div.Bds.101½ |
| Bos., H. & Erie G... 26⅛ | L. S. Cons. Coup.1st.106¾ |
| B.,C.R.& M. 1st 7s, g. 47¾ | L. S. Cons. Coup. 2d.100 |
| Ches. & Ohio 6s 1st. 34½ | L. S. Cons. Reg.. 2d. 99 |
| Chic. & Alton S. F..100 | Marietta & Cin. 1st.106½ |
| Chic. & Alton Inc...103½ | M. C. Consol.7s,1902.106½ |
| St. Louis, J. & C.1st.101 | M. C. 1st 8s, '82. S.F.110 |
| C., B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st.114 | N.J. Southern 1st,7s. 23 |
| C., B. & Q. con'd 7s..110 | N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....105 |
| C. R. I. & P. 1st 7s..109⅝ | N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....105¼ |
| C.,R.I.&P.S.F.I.6s'95 98 | N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub..102 |
| Cen. R. of N. J. 1st C.109 | N. Y. C.&H.1st, reg.120⅛ |
| Cen. R. of N. J. conv.108¾ | H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F.'85.113 |
| M.&St.P.2d 7 3-10 P.D. 97½ | Harlem 1st, 7s, coup.120 |
| M.&S.P.1st 7s.G.R.D.100¾ | Harlem 1st, 7s, reg..120 |
| M.& St.P.1st,La.C.D.102 | North Missouri 1st. 95 |
| M.&St.P.1st,I.&M.D. 93 | Ohio & M. Con. S. F. 99 |
| M.& St.P.Cons.S.F.. 88 | Ohio & Miss. 2d Con. 74½ |
| Chic. & N. W. S. F..106¾ | Cen. Pacific G. Bds..107¾ |
| Chic. & N.W.C. bds.103⅞ | Cen. P., S.J. Branch. 93 |
| Chic.&.NW.C.G.bds. 92 | Western Pacific Bds.100 |
| Win. & St.Peters 2d. 69 | Un. Pac. 1st bds....105¼ |
| C.C.C.& I.1st,7s,S.F.111 | Un. Pac. L. G., 7s,..100 |
| Mor. & Es. 2d......110 | Un. Pac. S. F....... 91¾ |
| Mor. & Es. 7s of '81.106½ | P. R. of Mo. 1st..... 92 |
| Mor. & Es. 1st, C.G.108 | P. R. of Mo. 2d..... 80 |
| Erie 1st, Extended...111 | P., Ft. W. & C. 1st..117¼ |
| Erie 2d, 7s, '79......102 | C. & P. 4th S. F.....103½ |
| Erie 3d, 7s, '83......103 | C., C. & I. 1st....... 50 |
| Erie 4th, 7s,'80......100 | C., C. & I. 2d....... 15 |
| Erie 5th, 7s,'88......104 | S. L. & I. M. 2d..... 76¾ |
| Long Dock Bonds...106¼ | A. & T. 1st.........106 |
| B.,N.Y.& E. 1st, '77. 90¼ | A. & T. 2d, Pf...... 92½ |
| B., N. Y.& E.L. bds. 90¼ | A. & T. 2d, In...... 73 |
| H. & St. J. 8s, C.... 75 | T. & W. 1st, Ex..... 90 |
| C. F. & Minn. 1st.... 90 | T. & W. 1st, St.L.D. 65 |
| Mich. S. 7 ℘ ct. 2d..103½ | Han. & N. 1st....... 35 |
| M.S.&N.I.S.F.7℘ ct.110 | Gt. W. 2d, '93....... 64 |
| Cleve & Tol. n. bds.102½ | H. & C. M. 1st....... 84 |
| C., P. & Ash. o. bds.105 | W. U. bs., 1900, C....101⅛ |
| C., P. & Ash. n. bds.102½ | |

And the following for City bank shares:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Exchange.114¼ | Market.........113 |
| Butch'rs' & Drov'rs'.136 | Merchants'.........118 |
| Central National....100½ | Nassau.........103⅝ |
| City.........300 | New-York.........125 |
| Commerce.........115⅛ | Ninth National..... 80 |
| Continental......... 79¾ | North America..... 95 |
| Corn Exchange.....130 | Oriental.........170 |
| First National.....200 | Park.........120 |
| Fourth National..... 92½ | Phenix......... 94 |
| Fulton.........150 | Republic......... 78 |
| German-American.. 78 | State of New-York.. 35 |
| Imp. & Traders'.....190 | Union.........148 |
| Manhattan.........147 | |

**PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 4.**

*Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, new | 108⅛ | 108¼ |
| United Companies of New-Jersey | 137½ | 137⅝ |
| Pennsylvania Railroad | 56¾ | 56⅞ |
| Philadelphia and Reading Railroad | 48½ | 48⅝ |
| Lehigh Valley Railroad | 61⅝ | 61¾ |
| Philadelphia and Erie Railroad | 20¾ | 20⅞ |
| Northern Central Railroad | 37 | 37⅛ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 50 | 50⅛ |
| Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan | 105 | 105¼ |

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 4, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beans, bbls. | 528 | Istle, bales | 177 |
| Cotton, bales | 867 | Lead, pigs | 3,032 |
| Copper, bbls. | 16 | Lard, oil, bbls. | 100 |
| Dried Fruits, pks. | 17 | Leather, sides | 25,180 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 3,836 | Oil-Cake, pks. | 791 |
| Flour, bbls. | 12,945 | Pork, pks. | 119 |
| Wheat, bushels | 50,500 | Beef, pks. | 598 |
| Corn, bushels | 3,713 | Lard, tcs. | 377 |
| Oats, bushels | 25,325 | Cut-meats, pks. | 856 |
| Malt, bushels | 8,503 | Butter, pks. | 3,762 |
| Peas, bushels | 1,640 | Cheese, pks. | 1,632 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 186 | Skins, bales | 298 |
| Grass-seed, bags | 505 | Starch, pks. | 2,625 |
| Grease, pks. | 71 | Tea, pks. | 50 |
| Hemp, bales | 3 | Tallow, pks. | 4 |
| Hops, bales | 283 | Tobacco, hhds. | 376 |
| Horn, No. | 4,612 | Tobacco, pks. | 299 |
| Hides, No. | 4,623 | Whisky, bbls. | 552 |
| Hides, bundles | 505 | Wool, bales | 10 |

ASHES—A light business has been reported in this line on the basis of $5 for Pots, and $6 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been offered with reserve and has been very firm but quiet to-day. Sales have been reported here of 2,522 bags by the Rufus, and at Baltimore 1,283 bags by the Echo on private terms. Good Ordinary to Prime cargoes quoted here at 16c.@19c. gold....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 18,874 bags; sales, (to this morning,) 24,320 bags; stock in first hands this morning here, 131,021 bags, and at all the ports, 213,157 bags, including 57,205 bags at Baltimore, 4,502 bags at Hampton Roads, 8,629 bags at New-Orleans, 8,200 bags at Galveston, and 3,600 bags at Mobile....The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States to Feb. 25 was 74,133 bags, and the purchases for the United States to April 1 were 150,000 bags....Other kinds have been held firmly on the basis of previous quotations, but without further movement of importance.

COTTON—Has been very quiet for early delivery at about previous prices....Ordinary quoted at 9 13-16c.; Low Middling at 12 9-16c.@13 1-16c.; Middling at 13⅜c.@13 9-16c. ℘ lb....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 253 bales, (of which 63 bales were on last evening,) including 227 bales to spinners and 26 bales to speculators....The business for forward delivery has been more active, but at reduced prices under the less favorable reports from Liverpool....Sales have been reported since our last of 28,300 bales, (of which 10,000 bales were on last evening, and 18,300 bales to-day,) with 2,000 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 5-16c.@13 11-32c.; May, 13 17-32c.; June, 13 25-32c.; July, 13 31-32c.@14c.; August, 14 3-32c.@14⅛c.; September, 13⅞c.@13 15-16c.; October, 13¾c.@13⅞c.; November, 13 9-16c.@13 15-32c. December, 13 9-16c.@13⅝c. ℘ lb. Showing a decline of 1-16c.@7-32c. ℘ lb., closing steady....The receipts at this port to-day were 867 bales, and at the shipping ports were 7,080 bales, against 6,295 bales same time last week; and thus far this week 31,632 bales, against 30,431 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,790,267 bales, against 3,205,474 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (three days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 16,214 bales; to the Continent, 9,087 bales; stock in New-York, 179,306 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 626,384 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely, and generally quoted lower, in most instances 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl., on a very moderate trade. The export demand has been comparatively limited....Sales have been reported since our last of 10,950 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 60@$6 10, chiefly unsound Extras at $4 90@$5 50; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 25@$3 50; poor to very choice Superfine and Western at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 60; inferior to Choice Extra State at $4 85@$5 25, mainly at $5@$5 15; choice to fancy do., $5 25@$5 65, chiefly at $5 35@$5 50; City Mills Extra $5@$6 50, mainly at $5 65@$6 for the West Indies, and $5 10@$5 25 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 25, chiefly at $5@$5 20; round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5 20@$7 50, chiefly at $6 25@$7 for trade brands, and $5 25@$5 60 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extras, fair to very fancy, at $7 25@$8 75, mostly at $7 75@$8 50; Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 30@$7 25; fair to very choice Western Trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 30@$7 25, chiefly at $5 60@$6 25. Western White do. Extra, $5 65@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 50@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 65@$7 25 ℘ bbl. Included in the sales have been 4,300 bbls. shipping stock, in part Spring Wheat and City Mills Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in very moderate demand at drooping rates....Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $4 25@$4 85 for inferior to choice Superfine; $5 10@$6 25 for very poor to choice shipping Extras; $6 35@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour firm, but rather quiet....We quote at from $4 15@$4 65 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 85@$5 20 for good to very choice Superfine. Sales, 300 bbls., in lots, mainly at $4 95@$5 20 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal has been in less demand at about former rates....We quote at from $2 65@$3 25 for poor to choice Yellow Western, $3@$3 15 for Yellow Jersey, $2 90@$3 15 for Pennsylvania, and $3 30@$3 35 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered....Sales have been reported equal to 375 bbls., in lots, within our range....Corn-meal, in bags, has been inactive within the range of $1 10@$1 40 for ordinary to choice ℘ 100 lb.

FRUITS—There has been an active business in Layer Raisins; sales reaching 18,000 bxs., commencing at $2 35 and selling up to $2 50; 3,500 bxs. Loose Muscatel brought $2 60@$2 90; 500 bbls. Currants, 6½c.@6¾c.; 2,000 half bxs. Valencia Raisins, 10½c.@10⅝c.; 400 cks. Turkey Prunes at 6c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on more urgent offerings of most grades, and a comparatively moderate inquiry even for export, notwithstanding the sharp decline in ocean steam freights, especially for Liverpool, as indicated in our last. Winter Wheat has been held with some show of firmness, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels, including No. 1 Minnesota Spring at $1 35@$1 37, chiefly at $1 37, afloat, (with a small lot at $1 42, in store;) No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 36, in store; No. 2 Milwaukee do., (last evening,) at $1 29, delivered from store, (with prime No. 2 do., in store, quoted to-day at $1 27 as the best bid, and $1 28 asked;) No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat, at $1 25; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, at $1 14½@$1 16½, as to quality, mainly at $1 15½@$1 16½; White Michigan at $1 50, in store; very inferior Red Western at $1 ℘ bushel....Corn has been in very light supply and wanted, for prompt delivery, partly for export, at a further improvement in price....Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels, for early delivery, at 68c.@68½c. for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, closing at 68½c., afloat; 68c.@68½c. for ungraded Mixed Western; 67½c. bid, and 68c.@68½c. asked for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 67½c.@67¾c., chiefly at 67½c., for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 68c.@68½c. (nominally) for Yellow Western; 68½c.@69c., chiefly at 69c., for Yellow Southern; 68c. for old Mixed Western, afloat; and 68¼c. for Yellow Jersey....And for forward delivery, the demand has been good, particularly for April options, but the advanced prices claimed checked operations....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 66c.; do., May, seller's option, 65c. asked, and 64¾c. bid....Sales have been reported of only 25,000 bushels New-York Mixed Western, seller April, at 66c. ℘ bushel......Rye, quiet, but held firmly. Prime Western last sold at 86c., in store, for export; State and Pennsylvania, car lots, at 90c. Prime State, full lots, reported at 92c. bid and 95c. asked, delivered. Prime Canada, in bond, 90c. reported bid....Barley quoted weak in price on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported since our last of 31,000 bushels, at $1 10 for No. 1 Bay, $1 05 for No. 2 Bay, and $1 for No. 2 Canada....Canada Peas held higher, and very scarce, without transactions....Malt and Buckwheat as last quoted....Oats have been in moderate request and quoted rather easier in price, with sales reported of 85,000 bushels, at 46¼c. for New-York No. 2, (with No. 1 quoted at 48c. bid and 49c. asked;) 47¼c. for good Mixed Michigan, afloat; 46c.@47c. for fair to about good Mixed State; 43½c.@47c. for very poor to good Mixed Western; 45c.@51c. for inferior to prime White Western 49c.@52c. for fair to choice White State, and 46c. for Black State....Feed has been in very moderate demand, within the range of from $16 50@$22, as extremes, with the main dealings reported at $16 75@$17 50 for 40 to 60 lb. ℘ ton....Bale Hay has been quiet, but quoted steady. The stormy weather has been against free dealings....Of the sales were 300 bales shipping for Havana....Receipts limited...Straw unchanged....Clover-seed has been in light demand, wholly for home use, at 16¾c.@17c. for prime to choice State and Western, in small lots; Timothy-seed dull at $2 65@$2 75....Of rough Flax, 93 bags sold at $1 60 ℘ 56 lb., with this price bid by crushers for car-loads....Other seeds inactive; quotations nominally unchanged.

MILK—The average daily receipts of Milk during the week were, via the Erie Railway, 2,750 cans; Harlem, 2,650 cans; Hudson River, 550 cans; Midland, 900 cans; New-Haven, 800 cans; scattering, 2,000 cans; total, 9,600 cans. Sales were made at the depots to-day at the rate of $1 50@$2 ℘ 40-quart can. Dealers report that they can make contracts for a supply for the month of April at the rate of 3½c.@4c. ℘ quart.

MOLASSES—Invoices of foreign held with confidence, but have been quiet to-day, with Cuba Muscovado quoted on the basis of 33c. for 50 test....Jobbing trade moderate at late figures; sales included 50 hhds. Demerara at 30c.@45c., and 25 hhds. Mayaques at 53c....Of New-Orleans, 70 bbls. reported sold at 45c.@60c....Yesterday's report included sales of 679 hhds. and 35 tcs. Cardenas at 33c. for 50 test, 433 hhds. and 45 tcs. at 28c., flat, and 69 hhds. and 6 tcs. Cienfuegos at 35½c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet to-day on the basis of $1 75@$1 80 for Strained to good Strained ℘ 280 lb. Holders firm; offerings limited. Sales, 250 bbls. good Strained at $1 85., and 600 bbls. E. at $1 92½ ℘ 280 lb....Tar inactive at $2@$2 25 ℘ bbl....City Pitch at $1 87½ ℘ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in less request, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at 41c. ℘ gallon.

OILS—A moderate inquiry prevails for Linseed, Lard, and Cotton-seed Oils at firm prices. Whale, Sperm, Olive, Red, Resin, Menhaden, Cocoa Nut, and Tanners' Oils have been in light request at about former prices....We quote Crude Whale, 62c.@65c.; Unbleached Whale, 70c.; Bleached do., 72c.@75c.; Crude Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 85; Lard-oil, $1 07½@$1 10 for very good to prime, and 85c.@$1 for No. 1, and 70c.@85c. for No. 2; Red Oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 65c.; Linseed-oil, 59c.@60c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 20, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 46c.@48c.; Bleached do., 55c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 45c.@47c.; Refined Yellow do., 56c.@58c.; White do., 60c.@62½c.; Paraffine, 25c.@30c.; Palm-oil, 9c.@9¼c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@92c.; Cod, 55c.@65c.; Neats-foot, 85c.@$1 20; Cocoa-oil, 6¾c.@7c.; Mustard-seed Oil, 80c.@85c.; Rape-seed Oil, $1 12½@$1 15; Cocoa-nut, 11c.@13c. Tanners' Oil, 48c.@51c.; Lubricating Oil, 25c.@35c.

PETROLEUM—Crude quiet in the local market, and quoted for early delivery at 8⅞c., in bulk, and 11⅝c., in shipping order....At Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. Crude, in shipping order, sold on private terms....Refined in light request; quoted at the close for early delivery at 15c....Refined, in cases, 18½c.@20½c....Naphtha, 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅝c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 14⅝c.

SUGARS—Raw have been in very moderate demand to-day, on the basis of 7½c.@7¾c. for fair to good refining. Sales, 174 hhds. refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@7 9-16c.; and 196 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 7⅜c. ℘ lb....Refined Sugars steady, as quoted in our last, on a fair business, partly for export.

TEAS—Dull; quotations as before. Sales, 1,800 half-chests Green on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in limited request for early delivery, with prices quoted weak and drooping....Sales have been reported of 110 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $23 20....And for forward delivery a fair demand has been noted for early delivery, but at easier rates, with Western Mess, April option, quoted nominally at $23 10@$23 15; May, $23 25 asked; June, $23 35; July, $23 35@$23 45, and August, $23 55@$23 65....Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls., May options, at $23 25; and 4,000 bbls., June, at $23 35 ℘ bbl....Prime Mess has been inactive, quoted at $21 50@$22. Sales, 125 bbls. at $21 50....Extra Prime quoted at $18 50@$19. Sales, 85 bbls., uninspected, at $18 50....Dressed Hogs have been in less request; City quoted down to 10½c.@10¾c....Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at about previous rates. Sales reported of 32,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 14 to 11 lb. averages, at 12¼c.@13¼c.; 180 tcs. Western Pickled Hams at 12½c.@13⅛c.; 50 bxs. Dry-salted Shoulders at 8¾c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Bacon steady, on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported here of 50 bxs. Short Clear at 13⅛c. And for Western delivery, 750 bxs. Long and Short Clear on private terms, quoted at 12⅛c. ℘ lb....Western Steam Lard has been moderately sought after, for early delivery, at a shade lower rates....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 600 tcs. prime to choice, to refiners, at $14-15@$14 17½, and (rumored) 1,000 tcs. prime, for the Continent, on private terms....Western Kettle quoted at $14 25 on sales of 100 tcs....And for forward delivery, a fairly active business has been reported at easier prices....Western Steam, April option, closed at $14 12½@$14 15; May, $14 25@$14 27½; June, $14 40 asked; July, $14 50 asked, and August $14 60@$14 62½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 6,250 tcs., May option, at $14 27½@$14 30; 2,500 tcs., June, at $14 40@$14 42½, and 2,750 tcs., July, at $14 50@$14 55....City Steam and Kettle Lard inactive; quoted at $14@$14 12½....No. 1 City quoted at $13@$13 12½....Refined Lard in very moderate request; quoted for the Continent at $14 50, and for the West Indies at $13 75. Sales have been reported of 200 tcs. for South America at $14 75, and 200 tcs. for the West Indies on private terms....Beef has been in light demand at former prices....We quote Barrel Beef at from $11 50 for old, and $13@$13 50 for new Extra Mess, and $10 50 for old and $12 50 for new Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 for Extra Packet ℘ bbl. Sales, 90 bbls. And Tierce Beef quoted thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $31 25@$31 50; Philadelphia do., $30....Beef Hams have been quiet at $25@$26 for prime to choice Western, and $24 for good do., and $22@24 for Southern....Butter and Cheese have been moderately dealt in and quoted as before....Fresh Eggs in slack demand within the range of 15c.@16½c....Tallow has been moderately active, with sales reported of 120,000 lb. prime, in lots, at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c. ℘ lb....Stearine in request, with choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 15½c. Sales, 100 tcs. choice Western at 15½c.; choice City quoted at 15¾c....Of Bees-wax, 5,000 lb. choice Southern Yellow reported sold at 37c., an advance.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 12; sales 150 bbls....And of Alcohol, 50 bbls. at $1 11 ℘ proof gallon.

FREIGHTS—As indicated in our last, rates on berth have been reduced materially on the opening trades of this week, particularly by steam for British ports, without leading thus far to much animation. The offerings of Produce have been very moderate, mostly of Grain and Provisions. The chartering movement has been on a restricted scale, with rates quoted lower, and the demand mainly for tonnage for Grain and Petroleum....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by steam, 13,000 bushels Corn at 4½d. ℘ 56 lb. (the quotation given in our last as the best bid;) 2,200 pks. Provisions, reported on private terms, (with 25s. named as the best bid on Lard and Bacon;) 750 bbls. Sugar at 27s. 6d. ℘ ton. Also a German bark, 429 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 3d. ℘ bbl....For Glasgow by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ℘ 60 lb.; and 700 pks. Provisions on private terms....For Penarth Roads and orders, a British brig, 461 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d. ℘ quarter....For London, by steam, (via Southampton,) 700 bales Hops, at 7-16d. ℘ lb....For Hull, by steam, 40,000 bushels Wheat, at 7d. ℘ bushel, and 1,500 bbls. Sugar, at 27s. 6d. ℘ ton....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 429 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. and £10 gratuity; a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., at 6s., and £10 gratuity; and an Austrian bark, with about 4,000 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 6s. ℘ quarter....For Havre, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain, on private terms; 225 tons Provisions, part at ⅝c. ℘ lb.; 1,750 pks. Hides and 2,750 pks. Merchandise, on private terms; 550 pks. Tobacco, part hhds., reported at $12, and 100 tons Measurement Goods at $8. Also a British bark, 740 tons, with about 5,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. ℘ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 50 bbls. Beef at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For Riga, a Norwegian brig, 171 tons, hence, with about 1,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d ℘ bbl....For Lisbon, a Norwegian bark, 436 tons, hence, with equal to about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 15½c. ℘ bushel....For St. Thomas, an American brig, 295 tons, hence, with general cargo, at about $1,000.

### THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 289 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,412 head, or 436 cars, of which 290 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 394 cars for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 42 cars more, and 385 cars for the same week last year; the market for the week thus far has been slow, the transactions being principally confined to the country trade and yard dealers; the attendance of local buyers was only fair; few Eastern dealers; the run of saleable stock can be classed as generally poor, there being but a few lots of good grades of shipping Cattle in the market; the prices for the week thus far were fully 10c. to 30c. lower than last week's quotations the poorest offerings suffering the most decline; 80 cars were disposed of for the week thus far; sales of Indiana Steers, averaging 918, 1,036, 1,250 to 1,296 lb., at $4 20, $4 62½, $4 90@$5 20; Illinois Steers, averaging 1,143, 1,168, 1,182 lb., at $4 75, $4 87½@$5 25; Ohio Steers, averaging 870, 1,062 to 1,147 lb., at $4 50@$4 65@$4 87½; Kansas Steers, averaging 1,287 to 1,378 lb., at $5 45@$5 60; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,120, 1,213 to 1,242 lb., at $4 80@$5 10@$5 25; stockers at $3 75@$4 45. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,600 head, against 7,200 head for the same time last week, and 6,600 head for the same week last year; the market for the week thus far has been active, and but a few remaining unsold; the quality of stock offered was good; the proportion of extra fine Sheep was much more than for any week since the holidays; 7,600 head were disposed of for the week thus far; 2,800 head for the Brighton butcher market; the majority of the balance for the Eastern trade; the attendance of buyers was good, and sales were readily made; the prices range at about last week's opening quotations, and from 10c.@20c. less than the closing rates: sales of Ohio Sheep averaging 89 lb. at $6; 95 lb. at $6 40; 109 lb. at $7 12½; 115 lb. at $7 37½; 119 at $7 50; Michigan Sheep averaging 89 lb. at $6; 104 lb. at $6 50; 91 lb at $6 60; 116 to 120 lb at $7 45; 90 lb. at $6 40; 83 lb., extra, at $6 75; 79 lb. at $5 90; Indiana Sheep, averaging 92 lb., at $6 30; 85 lb. at $6; 120 lb., extra, at $7 50; 115 lb., at $7 87½. No Lambs offering this week thus far. Hogs—No fresh arrivals to-day; Sunday and Monday receipts making the total supply for the week thus far, 6,600 head, against 9,300 head for the same time last week, and 5,100 head for the same week last year; the market was slow to-day, but about 5 cars, including odds and ends, on sale to-day from yesterday's market; the only transactions reported were 2 cars of heavy Hogs, good quality, at $8 65, and one deck of Yorkers at $8 35; one deck on private terms; about 3 cars of odds and ends and light stuff remain unsold.

WATERTOWN, April 4.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,379 head; the trade was very slim, occasioned by dealers asking advanced rates, which they were unable to obtain; only a few lots changed hands, as butchers concluded they could accommodate themselves at Brighton at full as easy rates; about 300 head of Western Cattle changed hands at prices very much the same as at the last market; sales of choice at $8 75; extra, $7 75@$8 25; first quality, $6 75@$7 50; second quality, $6@$6 50; third quality, $5@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,744 head; about 800 head of Sheep were on sale; the rest of the arrivals were Western sent direct to slaughter-houses; the Northern were mostly medium grades, which were sold at 6c.@7c.; sales in lots at $2 50@$3 50 each; extra, $4@$6 50, or from 4½c. to 7¾c. ℘ lb. Veal Calves sold at $5@$8.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head; market fairly active and rather firmer under lighter receipts; Cows and Stags, $2 87½@$3 80; Stockers, $3 90@$4 15; Feeders, $4@$4 25; fair to good native Steers, $4 25@$4 87½; best, $5@$5 25. Shipments, 1,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; demand active and prices have advanced 5c.; Light, $8 10@$8 20; Mixed and Packers', $8@$8 25; Shippers', $8 20@$8 40; shipments, 3,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market active and a shade higher; common to choice Sheep, $4 50@$7 50, chiefly at $6 75@$7.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 10; No. 2 do., $1 01⅜ cash; $1 05½, May; $1 06¼, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 89c.@90c.; rejected, 78c. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 fresh, 47¼c., spot; 46¼c., April; 47⅜c., May; 48¼c., June; new High Mixed, 45c.. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 33½c., spot; 32¾c., April; 34⅝c., May. Rye dull and prices a shade lower, at 65c. Barley dull and prices a shade lower; 58c.@58½c., spot; fresh, 60c., spot; 59½c., May. Seeds dull and nominal. Pork unsettled but generally lower; $22 35@$22 40, spot; $22 32½@$22 40, April; $22 55@$22 57½, May. Lard in fair demand, but at lower rates; $13 75@$13 80, spot; $13 70@$13 75, April; $13 85@$13 87½, May; $14, June. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 46,000 bushels; Oats, $14,000 bushels; Rye, 550 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 51,000 bushels; Corn, 49,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Rye, 450 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. There was no call of the board this afternoon on account of election.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 51½, cash, closing at $1 50½ bid, for Regular; $1 51¼ bid for strictly fresh; No. 3 do., $1 35 bid. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 45¼c.@45½c. bid, cash; sales at 44⅜c., April; 45¼c., May. Oats dull; No. 2 34c.@34½c., cash and April. Rye dull; lower to sell; 63½c. bid. Whisky nominally unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $23, cash; $22 75 bid at close. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats inactive and lower; Shoulders, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 11⅞c. and 12⅛c. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 9⅜c.@9½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13c. and 13¼c. Live Hogs easier, with a downward tendency; Light Shipping, $7 40@$7 60; Yorkers, $7 70@$8; Packing, $7 75@$8 25; Butchers', $8 25@$8 50. Cattle dull and unchanged; little doing. Receipts—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; Wheat, 9,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 1,500 bushels; Barley, 1,500 bushels; Hogs, 1,400 head; Cattle, 650 head.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Receipts—9,800 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—9,800 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales of 1 car No. 1 Hard Milwaukee at $1 38. Corn active and steady; sales of 11 cars new, on track, at 60c.; 2 cars do., on private terms; 2 cars Kansas at 62c. Oats dull; sales of 1 car Western at 37c., on track. Barley dull; sales of 5 cars two-rowed State at 70c.@75c., on track. Rye quiet; sales of 1 car State and 1 car Milwaukee at 78c., on track. Seeds quiet and steady. Pork dull at $23 25 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines dull at $1 11 for city-made.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat dull at $1 15@$1 28. Corn quiet but steady at 50c.@51c. Oats steady at 37c.@43c. Rye quiet, but firm at 73c.@75c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $23. Lard steady and firm; Steam rendered, 13¾c.; Kettle do., 14¼c.@14½c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, $11 90, country points; held at 12c. here; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs steady and firm; common to good light, $7 25@$8 35; fair to good heavy, $8 45@$8 90; receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 885 head. Whisky steady at $1 05. Butter dull and drooping. Freights unchanged.

OSWEGO, April 4.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. Wheat in moderate demand; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 45; 5,000 bushels choice do. at $1 50; 6,000 bushels extra do. on private terms. Corn steady; sales 1,500 bushels new Mixed Western at 65c. Corn-meal, $26 for Bolted; $25 for Unbolted, ℘ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20@$21, ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 30c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 4.—Cotton quiet and easy; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts, 2,282 bales; gross receipts, 2,996 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,007 bales; to France, 2,040 bales; to the Continent, 65 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 240,476 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 4—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1867s, 108⅝; 10-40s, 106⅛; new loan, 106⅝; Erie Railway Shares, 17⅞.

1:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 11-16 for money, and 94 13-16 for the account.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £214,000. Paris advices quote rentes 67f.

5:30 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 2⅝@2¾ ℘ cent., which is ⅞@¾ ℘ cent. below the Bank of England rate.

FRANKFORT, April 4.—United States Bonds, new fives, 102.

BERLIN, April 4.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 8,372,000 marks.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 6 7-16d.; Middling Orleans, 6 11-16d.; sales, 6,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 48,000 bales, of which 29,000 bales are American. Futures flat and tending down. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 7-16d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 10,000 quarters, of which 5,000 quarters were American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April delivery, at 6 11-32d.; do., do., April and May delivery, at 6 11-32d. Provisions—Lard, 61s. 9d. ℘ cwt. for American. Bacon, 53s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Long Clear Middles. Tallow, 42s. 3d. ℘ cwt.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is easier. Corn, 26s.@26s. 3d. ℘ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat, 9s. 10d.@10s. 2d. per cental for average California White; 10s. 2d.@10s. 9d. for Club do., and 8s.@9s. 9d. for Red Western Spring. Provisions—Pork—Eastern prime Mess, firmer at 94s. Bacon—Short Clear, steady at 56s. Beef—Extra India Mess, steady at 122s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 61s. 6d. Breadstuffs—Flour—Extra State, dull at 22s. 6d. Wheat—Spring No. 1, dull at 9s. 6d.; do. No. 2, dull at 9s. 1.; Winter, dull at 9s. 6d.. Corn—Mixed, dull at 26s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 3,800 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull and tending down. Cotton—Futures quiet; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 5-16d.; do., do., May and June delivery, at 6 13-32d.; do., do., June and July delivery, at 6½d.

LONDON, April 4—2 P. M.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 24s. 6d.

5:30 P. M.—Petroleum, 11d. ℘ gallon for Refined, and 8½d. for Spirits. Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. 9d. ℘ cwt.

## AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.

**WHEATLAND RAIL MILLS AND BLAST FURNACES, FOR SALE.**

WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, on the premises, ON THURSDAY APRIL 13, 1876, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The above-named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer County, Penn., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, and having track connection with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

The property consists of four blast furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of pig-metal weekly; one rail mill nearly new, with all modern improvements and capable of producing 1,000 tons of rails weekly; some 220 buildings, consisting of tenant houses, managers' and clerks' houses, brick and frame offices, carpenter shop, store, locomotive-house, ice-house, stables, &c., &c., together with about 325 acres of land, one and three-quarter miles of railroad track, switch, siding, &c. The furnaces and rail mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.

Also, 800 SHARES, BEING TWO-THIRDS INTEREST OF

SHENANGO COAL COMPANY STOCK,

Together with certain leases and royalties on coal in mines now being operated by said company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.

TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which (either in cash or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two, and three years, with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with scire facias clause, on the premises.

For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland property, buildings, machinery, furnaces, &c., address

R. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood, No. 114 Water st., Pittsburg.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit; the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions; I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company, secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.


**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

QUAINT FURNITURE, ANTIQUE POTTERY, PORCELAINS, RELICS, &c., AT ART ROOMS, No. 74 University place, ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

**AUCTION NOTICE.**
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, auctioneer, No. 74 University place, corner 13th st., will, as heretofore, give special attention to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., at residences of parties declining housekeeping, or at his spacious salesroom, as above.

## ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

## DRY GOODS.

# LORD & TAYLOR.

# GRAND OPENING

OF

# SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES

IN

PROMENADE, DINNER, RECEPTION, AND EVENING COSTUMES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

# Misses' and Boys' Suits,

ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 5 AND 6.

**BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.**

**SPRING AND SUMMER**

TRIMMED ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,

Imported this week per steamers

*BALTIC AND ALGERIA.*

ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

**SPECIAL OPENING,**

*WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, THURSDAY, APRIL 6.*

☞ Inspection solicited. Every facility will be afforded for the examination of our stock.

**EDW. RIDLEY & SONS,**

NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.

Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

**R. H. MACY & CO.,**

GRAND CENTRAL DRY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

Unlike any other in the country.
ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
Foreign goods all our own importation.
Novelties by every steamer.
Orders by mail attended to with special care.
Catalogues free.
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.


## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Mortimer Brown, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said title, and that the 21st day of April, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1876.
mh29-1aw3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES E. HALSEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned, Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he will sell, as such Assignee, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest that he has, as Assignee as aforesaid, in the following property, part of the assets of the said estate, viz: A certain judgment in favor of said bankrupt against Terence O'N. Donnelly and Thomas Farrell, for $373 90, obtained September 11, 1873.—Dated, April 4, 1876.
ap5-1aw3wW F. C. BOWMAN, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN and for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. VANDER ROEST, bankrupt.—An order having been made by the court, dated April first, 1876, referring it to John Fitch, Esq., the Register in charge of this case, to ascertain on proofs whether the proceedings in bankruptcy in the above matter should be discontinued, and whether the debtor and not less than one-half of his creditors in number and amount assent thereto, in writing; now, notice is hereby given to all concerned that the hearing under and in pursuance of said order of reference aforesaid will take place at the office of John Fitch, Register, No. 345 Broadway, New-York City, on the 17th day of April, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the proofs and testimony in relation thereto will be taken.
JOHN FITCH, Register.
BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Attorneys for creditors, No. 320 Broadway.

NO. 5,411.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JENNIE L. COHEN and IGNATZ FRANK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jennie L. Cohen and Ignatz Frank, as copartners, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1876.
HYMANN HARRIS, Assignee,
No. 318 East 38th street, New-York City.
mh29-1aw3wW

## DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, as Trustees and Receivers of the COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, will pay on behalf of the said Railway Company, on presentation at the Gallatin National Bank, New-York City, the following named interest coupons in arrear on mortgage bonds secured on portions of said company's railroad line, viz.:

Coupons due Jan. 1, 1876, on ten per cent. bonds of Indiana Central Railway Company; coupons due Oct. 1, 1875, on seven per cent. bonds of Union and Logansport Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1876.
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT,
WM. R. FOSDICK,
Trustees, &c., and Receivers of Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 63 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1876.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend on the preferred stock of this company, of $7 per share, has been declared out of the net earnings of 1874, and a further dividend of $7 per share out of the net earnings of 1875, said dividends to be paid on the 10th day of April next, in the consolidated sinking fund bonds of this company.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 23d day of March, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 10th day of April next. JULIUS WADSWORTH, Vice President.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY, TRENTON, N. J., March 20, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 10th day of April next, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 21 Cortlandt st., corner of New Church st., (Room No. 65 new building of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,) New-York, and No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st day of April next.
LEROY H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

ONE HUNDREDTH DIVIDEND.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1876.

A dividend of Six per Cent. upon the capital stock of the company has this day been declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer-book will be closed from the 4th to the 10th inst. By order
ALBERT BOGERT, JR., Secretary.

## ELECTIONS.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking-rooms on TUESDAY, April 11, 1876. Poll open from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.
A. S. FRISSELL, Cashier.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN GOVERNORS of the LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1876, at No. 20 Union place. The poll will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.
AMBROSE WARNER, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.


# VERMILYE & CO.,

**BANKERS**

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

**FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.**

Cash capital, $200,000.

Offices, No. 348 Broadway, New-York Life Insurance Building, corner of Leonard st.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB CAMPBELL, ZIMRI WEST, ELISHA BROOKS, FREDERICK S. MYERS, CHARLES E. FLEMING, OLIN G. WALBRIDGE, RUSSELL H. HOADLEY, AARON S. ROBBINS, EDWARD HOTCHKISS, S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, HENRY SIDENBERG, WILLIAM D. RYDER, EDWIN G. FRELIGH, JOHN L. DANIELS, JOSEPH H. DIDIER, FREDERICK HAZELTON, WILLIAM PHELPS, H. O. HOTCHKISS, AUGUST POTTIER, SAMUEL HAWK, WILLIAM W. WATSON, JOSEPH S. LOWERY, HENRY L. HOTCHKISS, JOHN B. SNOOK, HENRY J. ROBINSON, GEORGE A. LEAVITT, CHARLES H. MEIGS, JOHN NESBIT, RICHARD M. EVERIT, WM. H. BEADLESTON.

OFFICERS.

EDWARD HOTCHKISS, President.
JACOB CAMPBELL, Vice President.
ROBT. M. G. DODGE, Secretary.


CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,100 | 5,783 | 4,814 | 3,920 | 5,447 |
| 4,593 | 4,406 | 5,573 | 5,132 | 5,098 |
| 4,104 | 3,731 | 5,662 | 5,654 | 5,349 |
| 4,963 | 3,712 | 6,184 | 4,234 | 5,164 |
| 4,662 | 5,560 | 5,116 | 5,557 | 5,039 |

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.

HENRY F. VAIL,
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876.

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the place named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.


*KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, draw Bills on England, France and Germany; issue Letters of Credit available throughout the United States and Europe, and make transfers of money by telegraph and cable. Investment orders executed in the Exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco. Approved Securities for sale.*

# CHASE & ATKINS,

**BANKERS AND BROKERS**

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

WE OFFER

**$50,000**

**CHOICE ILLINOIS COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS,**

Interest and principal payable at American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

| | |
|---|---|
| Entire debt | $100,000 |
| Value of property | 9,000,000 |

These bonds are extra desirable.

We have also $100,000 other good, safe, and profitable bonds, issued by municipalities, at fair rates. For further information address

**A. W. BEASLEY & CO.,** NO. 12 WALL ST.


NOTICE.—TO THE HOLDERS OF "WESTERN EXTENSION" FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE "NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY."—In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale entered December 7, 1875, in the action entitled: Supreme Court, Tompkins County, Delos DeWolf et al., Trustees, plaintiffs, against The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company et al., defendants.

The undersigned Referee, duly appointed therein, hereby gives notice that he will attend, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., to take proof of the ownership and amount of such bonds, and the owners and holders thereof are required to appear before the said Referee at the time and place aforesaid, and present their claims and proof of ownership and amount of said bonds.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1876.
D. IRA BAKER.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY

Bonds and Revocations are deposited daily in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The amount claimed for "Balestier plan" is diminished daily by numerous revocations. The majority is largely in favor of "Bondholders' plan." A union of all in this plan (which aims to protect the property and preserve the first and second mortgage bondholders' interests) is cordially invited. Bondholders will please send their bonds and revocations to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
A. MAIN, Secretary Reorganizing Committee, No. 152 Broadway, New-York.


# WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.


ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1876.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company: Proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of THURSDAY, 13th inst., at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall st., New-York, for the sale to him of the whole or any part of $9,500 principal of said bonds for the purpose of the sinking fund. ROBERT BAYARD, Acting Trustee.


**ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.


DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO.

Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 454, 480, 483 have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.

WILLIAM H. OSBORN,
WILLIAM TRACY,
WILLIAM B. ALLISON. } Trustees.


TO ACTUAL INVESTORS ONLY.

A FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE on improved dwelling property in NEW-YORK CITY, also one on BROOKLYN PROPERTY of same character, for sale by

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# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1876.


*AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.*

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE RIVALS—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Leslie, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. Edward Arnott, Mr. Theodore Hamilton, Miss Marie Gordon.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Beckus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—ORGAN CONCERT—Mr. S. P. Warren, Mlle. Marguerite Selvi.


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*NOTICE.*

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Complete returns from Connecticut show that the Republicans can claim no credit for the reduced Democratic majority, and that the relative strength of the two parties stands pretty much where it did in April last. If we assume that the greenback vote was altogether drawn from the Democratic ranks, the falling off in the aggregate vote of the State is pretty equally divided between the two great parties. The only encouragement which Connecticut Republicans can derive from the vote of yesterday is that the inflationist schism has developed strength enough either to compel recognition at the hands of the Democratic platform-makers, or to insure its continuance as an independent political organization. In either case, the future of the movement is obviously fraught with disaster to the Democratic prospects in November. There is no reason to change the opinion that, with a vigorous canvass and the burying of petty local jealousies, Connecticut can be brought into the Republican line for the Cincinnati nominee. The lessons of Monday's election will certainly not carry conviction to the minds of those Western Democrats whom the *World* is trying to dragoon into hard-money doctrines on the assumption that "the Metropolitan States" can be counted on for the St. Louis candidate. That assumption is only a trifle less preposterous than the peculiarly impudent one that the Southern States will give their solid support to a hard-money platform.

The Senate has rejected the nomination of Mr. DANA by a vote of 31 to 17. The vote is a light one, showing that about a score of the Senators now in Washington shirked the ordeal of expressing an opinion either way. The result will be generally regarded as thoroughly discreditable to the body which is responsible for it, and the methods by which it has been accomplished will not increase the public respect for the influences which govern the action of the upper house. The most active opponents of Mr. DANA were men hardly entitled to a respectful hearing before the Senate, and the reasons urged for his rejection were as inadequate as they were contemptible. So weak was the case against Mr. DANA that throughout the entire discussion of his claims, only one set speech has been made adverse to his confirmation. Whether Mr. DANA has been rejected on the "literary piracy" charge or on account of his plain-spoken letter of refusal to plead his cause in person, he can well afford to put up with his disappointment. The one ground of objection was too frivolous to be entertained by any intelligent man, and the other, instead of being an objection at all, raised Mr. DANA in the estimation of all impartial minds. It is to be hoped that the excessive sensitiveness of the Senate to the slightest reflection upon the character of nominees to foreign missions will not be proved to have ended, as well as begun, with Mr. DANA's case. The President may find it difficult to select a man for the post of Minister to England whose unblemished purity of character and social relations will come up to the new-found ideal of the Senate. But it is to be hoped that he will try.

The British Government accepts, and sustains, as against Canada, the interpretation put by our State Department upon the treaty of Washington with reference to the admission of fish and fish-oil from British Columbia. The case lies in a nut-shell. The treaty provides for the free admission into this country of fish and fish-oils imported from the Dominion of Canada. Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, though not parts of the Dominion, were specially mentioned as for this purpose embraced in the operations of the treaty. Subsequently, but previous to the passage by Congress of the act giving effect to the treaty, and therefore previous to the proclamation of the President putting the provisions of the treaty into force, British Columbia was admitted to the fellowship of the Dominion. The fish and fish-oils exported from that province were, however, refused recognition on the free list, on the ground that the concessions made to Canada applied only to those provinces which at the date of the treaty were included in the Dominion, and to the two other colonies specially designated. The British Columbians appealed to Ottawa, and the Minister of Justice there decided that inasmuch as the Pacific province joined the confederation before the passing of the act of Congress, and, of course, before the issue of the President's proclamation, its fishy exports were entitled to the privilege accorded to similar exports from the other provinces. The Ottawa authorities sought the intervention of Sir EDWARD THORNTON, who declined to meddle without direct instructions from his Government, though the terms in which he conveyed this determination might fairly be construed to sanction the position assumed by the Canadian Minister of Justice. The interference of the imperial power was then solicited, but with a different result. Both the Colonial Secretary and the Foreign Secretary, in dispatches now published, uphold the view promulgated by Mr. FISH. Lord DERBY is very emphatic. "The words 'Dominion of Canada' in the treaty," he says, "must be governed by the state of things existing in May, 1871, and cannot receive a wider construction from the fact that additional territory has since been added to the Dominion." It would not be easy to reconcile any other conclusion with common sense.

Nor can we yet believe that Lord DERBY will allow any other principle of construction to prevent the extradition of WINSLOW. The rule he lays down for the guidance of Canada in interpreting the provisions of the treaty of Washington is precisely applicable to the question raised by the Home Office in the case of the Boston forger under the Ashburton treaty. Having conceded that the former treaty must be read in the light of the facts that existed when it was framed, and cannot in any manner be affected by subsequent legislation, he will find it difficult to justify the enforcement of an act of Parliament passed twenty-eight years after the negotiation of the other treaty, and imposing a restriction upon it which neither of the parties to it ever contemplated. Whether the restriction is in itself right or wrong, wise or unwise, is no part of the question. The treaty, while it lasts, must be supreme, and Lord DERBY's judgment against the Canadians proceeds on a principle which is equally decisive in favor of the stand taken by our Government in regard to the untrameled surrender of criminals. Treaties must be maintained in their integrity or not at all.

The majority in the Legislature will derive very little credit from the bill for the reduction of official salaries in this City, if it becomes law in its present shape. The bill is now before the Senate, and that body has an excellent chance of amending it so that it may be made the radical and comprehensive measure of reform which the tax-payers have a right to expect. The entire saving effected by the bill as it passed the Assembly is $160,000; while the elaborate statement prepared by Controller GREEN showed how a saving of some two millions and a quarter could be made. The people will be likely to ask why the Legislative performance falls so far short of the Controller's promise. If there are influences at Albany adverse to the public interest in this matter, the Legislature has a very plain duty to disregard them. The swarm of minor officials who are drawing larger salaries than they did ten years ago can only be reached through the discretionary power of some local authority, and the Legislature can readily find a way to have that power lodged where it will be exercised with perfect independence and impartiality.

It is claimed, with apparently good reason, that the expenses of the Supreme, Superior, and Marine Courts, as well as of the Court of Common Pleas and General and Special Sessions, could easily bear a reduction of fifty per cent. In fact, a still greater saving might be effected by dispensing altogether with the services of the ordinary attendants, and assigning to such duty policemen retired upon pensions. Then, there ought to be a large reduction made upon the excessive annual cost—$192,000—of the District Courts, whose reform seemed much more attainable six weeks ago than it is to-day. The grading of salaries in the Police Department has been provided for in another bill, but there seems no good reason why a similar plan should not be applied to the Fire Department. Now that the Senate has the Salary bill in hand, we shall expect to see it assume a more creditable shape than that in which it came from the Assembly.

*IRRESPONSIBILITY OF PARTIES.*

No sincere and intelligent observer of our politics, whatever may be his own predilections, will deny that there are certain obvious defects in the system we have adopted. The feeble and vacillating manner in which the question of the finances has, on the whole, been treated; the incapacity of our national Legislature to carry out reforms which are clearly needed in our Federal civil service; the confusion which at this moment grows out of the distribution of power between the two houses of Congress, and the corruption which has been shown to exist to a limited extent in several of the governmental departments—these are instances of unsatisfactory results, which few will deny, and which are not wholly due to either party, but flow from causes with which both lack either the ability or the disposition to contend. The principal of these causes is the difficulty of securing a well-defined party responsibility for the administration of the Government. It requires a peculiar conjunction of circumstances to identify any party distinctly with any of the evils of which the country now feels the weight. Indeed, the choice of the American people between the two organizations which have courted their approval during the last ten years has been based, not so much on their open and consistent professions as on inferences drawn from the individual acts and measures with which they have been respectively connected. Of course, this indefiniteness of attitude arises partly from the tendency of all politicians to be plausible rather than explicit; but it arises also largely from the fact that both parties have actually been implicated in many of the defects in our Government, and it has been impossible by striking down either one and setting up the other to wholly remedy those defects. The choice, in respect of these questions, has been one between two instruments, both more or less imperfect.

The remedy is not so clear as the existence of the evils. It has been proposed to remodel our system, and make it more like that of the English, with the executive power in the hands of a committee of Congress, responsible to Congress, and with the right of appeal to the country. But this change is too radical to be made all at once, even if it were reasonably sure to be a good one. Much of the stability and consistent force of the English system depends upon elements which do not exist here, and which are important checks on the extreme theoretical mobility of the ministerial method. Moreover, this method itself has developed slowly, and there have grown up with it traditions which make it in practice very different from what it might be expected to be, and from what it would be if suddenly engrafted on the American Government.

That an important step in the right direction might be made by giving Cabinet officers a seat in one or the other house, say the Secretary of State in the Senate and the remainder among the Representatives, is very possible. We should at least have occasional installments of information from these gentlemen which would render it much easier than now to decide who is responsible when things go wrong. This measure would have the advantage of involving no serious constitutional changes.

Another measure promising some relief is minority representation, though the means by which this is to be secured are not yet well defined. But if it were in the power of a combination of citizens, with special interests or convictions, to obtain a hearing in Congress without being compelled to enlist the co-operation of one of the great parties, it is quite possible that we should have sometimes a different kind of discussion on the floor from the more or less aimless declamation which is too often honored with that name now.

Probably, however, the change which would be most efficacious in bringing parties clearly under the influence of public opinion by compelling them to frankly study it, would be the abolition of the enormous patronage which the Government now controls. It has come to pass that this patronage is more the object of contention among those who shape the course of parties than anything else connected with the Government. While this is the case, principles and policies fall into a subordinate place. They are the counters with which the game is played; the stake itself is the power lodged in the hands of an army of office-holders. Politicians can afford to have vague ideas on the currency and the tariff, but they understand perfectly the nature and effect of all phases of official patronage. If this could be taken from them, and they could be compelled to justify their conduct intelligibly to the judgment of the majority of disinterested voters, they would begin to pay some attention to their real business. And the people, on the other hand, would regard an election as something besides a game of chance played with men who always have their dice loaded, sometimes enough to win, sometimes only enough to cheat.

Of course, the drawbacks which we have noticed do not, by any means, entirely prevent the real wishes of the majority from getting expressed and obeyed. There is force in an aroused public sentiment on any political question which no party can resist and live. But the trouble is that public sentiment, under the present system, when it does not miscarry, finds its way to the Government by complicated and costly methods, and so often fails of its just effect. If this were not so, we should to-day be trading with honest money and our national credit would be second to that of no other country.

*CANAL TOLLS AND DIVERSION OF TRADE.*

On comparing together the statistics of the trade and commerce of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for a term of years, the fact will appear that the business of our City, though greatly surpassing that of the others, has not of late experienced so large a percentage of increase. Special complaint has been made that the other cities are depriving us of business in grain. All persons engaged in handling grain, from the farmer who grows it in the West to the owners of the steamers that take it out to sea, are unanimous in recommending the State Government to charge little or nothing for canal tolls on grain, all being under the impression that whatever the State abandons will fall to their private gain; whereas the truth of the matter in most years is that the party principally benefited by the liberality of the Legislature is the European, who says nothing, but quietly eats the corn and wheat. In opposition to the elevator men, canal-boat Captains, grain-dealers, &c., and also to the majority of Gov. TILDEN's Canal Board, we have ventured to question the expediency of taxing the whole State to run the canals, when they might easily be made self-supporting by charging reasonable rates of toll. We propose to show that the canal tolls have not driven the grain trade away from this City, and that such portions of the grain trade as have fallen to Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore cannot be recovered by throwing away slice after slice of the canal revenues.

No man who knows anything of the railroad system which connects the seaboard cities with Chicago and Milwaukee will believe for an instant that the home consumption of Canada, New-England, Pennsylvania, and Maryland will ever again be supplied by the Erie Canal. There remains as a bone of contention the foreign export trade in wheat and Indian corn. Let us see to what extent and under what circumstances the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston have succeeded in obtaining a share of this great trade, and we can then judge of the probability of our depriving them of it by the expedient of abolishing canal tolls and taxing the people of this State to make good the deficits thus created in the canal revenues. The first of the following tables gives for a period of nine years the number of bushels of corn exported from each of the ports named, with the year 1861 annexed, for further comparison. The second gives the same information with regard to wheat.

EXPORTS OF INDIAN CORN.

| | Baltimore. | Boston. | New-York. | Philadelphia. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867 | 769,664 | 16,469 | 11,015,828 | 926,251 |
| 1868 | 613,353 | 25,344 | 7,369,647 | 698,587 |
| 1869 | 617,464 | 18,037 | 3,694,386 | 138,283 |
| 1870 | 119,433 | 6,607 | 401,939 | 60,632 |
| 1871 | 1,012,320 | 160,480 | 4,662,238 | 537,090 |
| 1872 | 4,062,893 | 1,448,156 | 18,331,147 | 2,702,394 |
| 1873 | 5,869,519 | 947,584 | 20,211,512 | 2,909,150 |
| 1874 | 6,809,609 | 946,775 | 18,696,175 | 2,218,602 |
| 1875 | 5,577,404 | 1,074,511 | 15,107,294 | 3,546,182 |
| 1861 | 1,015,777 | 22,054 | 6,874,372 | 757,704 |

EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

| | Baltimore. | Boston. | New-York. | Philadelphia. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1867 | .... | 860 | 424,425 | 30,954 |
| 1868 | 10,769 | 1,397 | 7,206,373 | 79,764 |
| 1869 | 8,348 | .... | 8,379,924 | 43,099 |
| 1870 | 820,931 | .... | 20,077,434 | 988,390 |
| 1871 | 263,743 | 81,914 | 18,090,794 | 383,686 |
| 1872 | 906,353 | 134,581 | 17,889,037 | 1,168,102 |
| 1873 | 221,743 | 176,865 | 15,095,260 | 508,174 |
| 1874 | 2,932,364 | 851,788 | 41,482,167 | 3,596,072 |
| 1875 | 2,975,266 | 636,949 | 24,722,963 | 2,812,451 |
| 1861 | 1,097,416 | 16,970 | 21,320,775 | 1,627,845 |

It appears from the above statistics that while New-York exports on an average of years as much grain as ever, the exports from the other cities have of late increased much more rapidly than ours. It should not be forgotten that in some years the amount of grain which finds a foreign market is vastly greater than in others. But what are the circumstances under which the other cities have gained their share of this trade?

1. Previously to 1870 the canal tolls on a bushel of wheat passing through the Erie Canal from Buffalo to tide-water were six cents and a small fraction. In 1870 they were reduced one-half, say to three cents. This seems not to have had a particle of effect in stopping the grain exports of the other cities. In 1875 the tolls were further reduced one-third, bringing them down to two cents, and producing an inevitable deficiency in canal revenues, and consequently a tax which there is no means of avoiding. But even at two cents for canal toll on a bushel of wheat, the grain trade of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston continues to increase. If we threw the two cents after the other four, it would be equally unavailing, the only result being the addition of perhaps another million to the canal taxes, of which this City alone would have to pay one-half.

2. About the year 1870 the great railroads, by their consolidations and leases, and the organization of through freight lines, became able to carry grain by rail to all parts of the Eastern and Middle States nearly as cheaply and far more expeditiously than it could be hauled by horse-power over the mud in the Erie Canal. They thus secured beyond dispute the carriage of the grain which supplies the home consumption of their respective territories.

3. Afterward the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, by establishing steam-ship lines from Baltimore and Philadelphia to Europe, made an outlet for the corn and wheat which now appears in the exports of those cities as given in the table above.

Without going further into the subject we think we have said enough to show that the expedient of taking off a cent or two cents from the very moderate charge which the State makes for the use of the Erie Canal is wholly futile. We are now taxing the people of this State for the benefit of the producers of the West and the European consumers, without any visible advantage to one man in a hundred of those who pay the tax. If the money is intercepted by "canal thieves," it is so much the worse. In every aspect of the question it is a losing business for the State of New-York.

*THE LATEST CHINESE SCARE.*

Every now and then the people of California break out with sudden fury against Chinese immigration. During the past ten or fifteen years there has been a settled dislike of these immigrants, and time has only served to make the dislike more intense and general. But there is a periodicity in this revival of special animosity to the Chinese which is inexplicable to outside observers. Just now the fit is on again, and popular indignation meetings are taking the place of legislative experiments. The Mayor of San Francisco has called the attention of the Board of Supervisors to the subject, and that body has started a movement by the people which has found expression in a series of meetings. A speaker in one of these assemblages is reported to have said that twenty thousand men in San Francisco were prepared, "with fire and steel," to take the law into their own hands, if legal means should fail to relieve them of the evil. This inflammatory person was, most likely, some "working men's" demagogue, who never did an honest day's work in his life. This is the sort of leader whose threats are loudest on all such occasions. Nevertheless, it is certain that the citizens of the Pacific States who regard Chinese immigration with indifference, if not favor, are fewer than they were ten years ago. And it is equally certain that the lawless and destructive class of citizens is not now so well restrained by a conservative public sentiment regarding this question as it once was.

The objection to the Chinese is that they come to this country simply as foragers. They are, and they remain, literally strangers in a strange land. It is rare to find a Chinaman with wife and children. He has no interest in any moral, religious, educational, or political institution whatever. If he pays a tax, he pays it as he would to a highwayman, because he cannot help himself. He works for small wages, sustains himself on a meagre diet, and lives in a kennel, unless he happens to have better quarters provided him without extra expense to himself. The Chinese herd together, and the congregation of them in any block which they select drives reputable white people from the locality as though a pestilence had there taken root. When the Chinese first arrived in California, they were regarded as a picturesque novelty, and their presence was proudly commended to Eastern tourists as an evidence of the cosmopolitan character of the population of the Golden City. Working women were scarce, and the Oriental strangers precipitated themselves upon the laundry business. Next they were found useful as house servants. As their numbers increased, they crowded into trades, notably that of shoe-making; and they secured ample employment in various callings where manual dexterity was required, and where they could work in their own hives of industry. In muscular labor they do not excel, though multitudes of them wrought in the building of the Central Pacific Railroad, and many have succeeded as teamsters, farm hands, and miners. In all these vocations, as a rule, they work for lower wages than are usually paid to white men.

It is easy to see why the average laboring man looks upon this Oriental competitor with profound disfavor and disgust. The hard-working citizen of the United States, who has a home of some sort, children who are to be decently clothed and fairly educated, and a stake in the general welfare of the country, may be excused if he is impatient of the competition of a laborer who lives on the cheapest food, sleeps in a dry goods box, has no more interest in the State than a bird of the air, and returns to his own land as soon as he accumulates a little money. But worse than this, it is believed that most of the Chinese in America are serfs or coolies. What are known as the Six Companies, in San Francisco, are six guilds of Chinese factors or agents, corresponding with similar organizations in China. To one or the other of these all Chinese immigrants are consigned. It is certain that these central guilds furnish employment for the new arrivals, keep track of their movements as long as they stay here, receive some portion of their earnings, and eventually return them, dead or alive, to their own country. It is alleged that the Six Companies are the controllers of a regular system of slavery, and that the immigrants are in bondage so long as they remain. But this is a great mystery. Whatever may be the suspicions of white men, none can tell what the system of control really is. The Chinese of all degrees, factors or laborers, deny that there is any condition of servitude attached to their peculiar system of operations. But, for all that, many people assert that the Chinese in the Pacific States are not only mean and contemptible, but slaves into the bargain.

Hostile legislation in California and Oregon has failed to check the flow of Chinese immigration, except for a time. When sporadic bursts of popular anger have occurred, the Six Companies have telegraphed to China, (as they have just now,) warning the people there of the danger here. This action is at once made known in California, the tumult abates, immigration is checked for a time, and it is not until another wave of indignation arises that we hear anything but the usual grumble of the Chinese-hater. The Burlingame treaty with China explicitly forbids importation of Chinese under duress or compulsion. And if this were made a subject of inquiry we should probably fail to satisfy either the Chinese Government or our own of the servile character of the present immigration. In a blind, vague way, the anti-Chinese people demand that Congress shall interfere, or that the General Government shall put a stop to the immigration. This is easier said than done. It is a novel crisis in our history when we are called upon to forbid the entrance of a race of people. To be sure, we shut the doors of the Republic against violators of laws, deported paupers, and persons who may endanger the public health. But the Chinese belong to none of these classes. There is no substantial evidence to show that they are in any respect serfs or bondmen. It may be admitted that the Chinese immigrants are wholly undesirable, and that their coming is a misfortune, but the remedy for the evil is no more apparent than that for some other public ills which affect the whole country.

*"EXCEPTIONAL WEATHER."*

"The oldest inhabitant forgets," a very old lady said on hearing some person remark that the season was the coldest, hottest, wettest, or dryest that had been known in a generation. The old lady was quite right; there has been a very great deal of exceptional weather, more perhaps, than of the other kind. Dean SWIFT once, walking the floor of a coffee-house in profound meditation, heard some one say that the weather was fine. SWIFT turned upon him and exclaimed: "Sir, there is no such thing as fine weather; you never in your life saw any weather which was not too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry."

We associate with the idea of each season certain conventional types of weather, and this most often is just the weather we do not have. The March that has just gone, with its raw, rude winds and leaden skies, is extremely like the factitious March of proverb and fable. But very often the seasons are not at all true to the qualities which fancy and story have assigned them. March, at one time for weeks together full of promises of Summer heats and Summer scents, is at another but prolonged mid-Winter. We may watch this April just come to see if she resembles the capricious maid, smiling through her tears, to which she is so often likened. May is such an old deceiver as to have quite lost her good name, at least in these parts. The dog-star of August burns well into September. November is often lingering October. The proverbs about a green and a white Christmas show how accustomed the human experience is to either. A February thaw often comes in January. We may conclude, therefore, that weather is rather more likely to be exceptional than not.

The fact of the customary singularity, of the usual unusualness, of the weather may account for the inability of people to remember just those times at which the crises of the year occur. Who, without consulting an almanac, or having learned the facts from long attention, knows just at what time the apple-blossoms or the roses bloom, or when the Autumnal foliage is in its prime? Among the causes of our conventional misconceptions about the weather are the reminiscences we cherish of our European origin, and the fact that men forget to consider that they change and not nature. We have not even yet unlearned our ancient English fancy for poles and May queens, though they are plants which do not thrive in this climate. In one of his poems Mr. LOWELL sarcastically calls upon the Queen of May to trust her satin slippers to the vernal snows; the poet laughs at the factitious Mays, and then goes on to give a charming description of a real New-England one. But we even find Englishmen lamenting that the romantic month has changed. When TENNYSON says that "those old Mays had thrice the life of these," he is expressing naïvely not a meteorological truth but a truth of human nature, though Mr. ANTHOY TROLLOPE, in one of his novels, has put down in prose his honest opinion, that the Mays now are really very different from those which he knew in his boyhood.

We speak of the very hot Summer of 1870, of the fearful Winter of 1875, and of the mild one of 1876, but to judge from the records of a famous book just reprinted, there were just such marvels a hundred years ago. In a little Hampshire parsonage, a century since, lived GILBERT WHITE, a poet and naturalist, who has written the most charming book of its kind in the language. This Hampshire curate meant only to tell the truth of the rural world about him, nor dreamed how exquisite was the literary character of his beautiful work. His hours, such as were not needed for the duties of his office, were spent watching the birds and flowers, and in converse with the rude children of his hamlet of Selborne. In those days, the curate tells us, it was the wet Autumn of 1764, the snow-storm of 1768, and the dreadful heats of 1783 for which the oldest inhabitant could find no parallel. "The Summer of 1783," he writes, "was an amazing and a portentous one, and full of horrible phenomena." It happened that WHITE went to London in the midst of the great snow-storm of 1768. He describes the Lapландian scenery through which he made his way to the metropolis. The streets of the town itself he found bedded deep in snow. The wheels of the carriages running about noiseless frightened him. He says, "Such an exemption from din and clatter was strange but not pleasant; it seemed to convey an uncomfortable idea of desolation." He gives a faithful description of the wet season of 1764 and of the great floods which then prevailed, saying that, had such floods occurred a century before, there would have been famine. The thought, in these days of similar disaster, is a suggestive one; for we seldom think how science in these times tempers the winds, how the forces of nature, when they threaten us, are turned aside by the hand of improvement.

*RAINING CATS.*

The time has arrived when it is the duty of the Thoughtful Patriot to protest against the zoological showers which are occurring almost daily in one or another part of the country. When the first of these abnormal showers covered a Kentucky farm with flesh and blood, wise men felt that the rights of graziers and butchers had been unwarrantably infringed. Nevertheless, inasmuch as no one supposed that the performance would be repeated, and as it had been the means of making a number of Chicago reporters acquainted with the taste of meat, no one publicly found fault with it. In a week or two afterward a shower of fish occurred in Illinois. It so happened that this shower took place at the beginning of Lent, and therefore discreet people abstained from expressing their indignation, lest they should be unwarily drawn into a theological discussion. When, however, it was announced that a heavy rain of mosquitoes had fallen in Canada, there was a universal feeling that this sort of thing had been carried altogether too far. There is no demand whatever for an increased number of mosquitoes. The volume of those pests issued every Summer is always more than commensurate with the necessities of business, and any attempt at inflation in connection with mosquitoes must be vigorously withstood. It ought to be mentioned that the myriads of mosquitoes which fell in Canada last week belonged to a new variety, each one of which was three times as large, and consequently possessed of three times as much horse power, as an ordinary New-Jersey mosquito. If this shower was the work of a scientific person, who is experimenting upon the capacity of atmospheric currents to transport living organisms and rain them down upon distant localities, the malevolence of THOMASSEN has been completely surpassed. To blow up a steamship is a small matter compared with raining incalculable quantities of gigantic mosquitoes upon helpless communities. One thing is very certain, and that is that there will be an enormous decrease of the usual number of marriages next Summer, if the new Canadian mosquitoes are to render the tailors and furriers of Canada inaccessible except by those who are incased in metallic armor.

But the recent mosquito shower, bad as it was, has been eclipsed by a still more recent and objectionable shower which occurred in California. It was restricted to the narrow area of a single city lot on Van Ness street, San Francisco; but it was of unparalleled violence and malignity. Early one evening the Van Ness street family was quietly seated around the social centre-table, the father explaining to a casual Eastern visitor the unequaled beauties of the Californian climate, and the mother hushing her baby by reading in a monotonous murmur the report of the day's sale of mining stocks. Suddenly a loud pattering was heard on the roof, mingled with the last despairing cry of some strong tom-cat in his agony. The pattering and the cries increased, and a shower of heavy objects fell from the eaves and rattled on the pavement below. The whole family rushed to the front piazza, and by the increasing light of the full moon beheld scores of cats pouring from the roof. Cats of all sizes and colors were sliding over the shingles and turning wild somersaults in the air. At one moment a gigantic tom-cat would clutch at the pitiless gutter-pipe, and failing to break his fall, would shoot, meteor-like, with outstretched tail, through the astonished night, and impale himself on the iron spikes of the front fence. At another moment a staid tortoise-shell tabby, of untarnished reputation, would make the fatal plunge, uttering blasphemous and blood-curdling yells until she brained herself on the brick pavement. The horrified family fled to the cellar, where they passed the night in denouncing the Weather Bureau, in vainly attempting to convince their Eastern guest that an occasional cat-shower in no way detracted from the unequaled excellence of the California climate, and in searching a pocket New Testament for the account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. The shower did not last more than fifteen minutes, although it sprinkled cats at intervals until morning. When daylight came, every fence-spike was ornamented with an impaled cat, and the yard was so thickly strewn with the dead and wounded that an experienced meteorologist, who subsequently investigated the affair, reported that at least eight inches of cats must have fallen during the night. The theory put forth by this skeptical man of science in order to account for the shower hardly needs to be refuted. He invented a small boy, whom he accused of greasing the roof with imaginary butter, which caused some hundreds of cats, assembled on the ridge-pole with a view to singing the praises of love and mice, to lose their footing. Inasmuch as he failed to produce either the boy or the butter, and also failed to explain how a boy could keep his footing on a greased roof, where the most skillful cat, even with the aid of four feet and a full set of claws, could not maintain a position, we can only pity the weakness and despise the effrontery of the scientific skeptic.

It is sufficiently evident that this Californian cat shower is the last of the kind which a free and proud people can permit. We have now had showers of flesh, fish, mosquitoes, and cats, and unless prompt measures are taken we shall presently be pelted with puppies and deluged with pitch-forks. Men and brethren, shall these things be? Are we to silently permit the hands of the weather-clock to be turned back, and our customary showers of water to be superseded by showers of undesirable animals? Delay is dangerous. While we are yet speaking a wave of atmospheric cats may be approaching us from the Gulf; light showers of wasps and mosquitoes may be about to descend upon the New-England and Middle States, and an area of cosmical pigs may be threatening the region of the lakes.

*POLITICAL NOTES.*

The Maryland Legislature adjourned sine die on Monday.

Rhode Island is requested to "atone for" Connecticut to-day.

The Newark *Advertiser* warmly favors the proposed Constitutional Convention in New-Jersey.

The Democratic State Committee of Mississippi is to meet in Jackson, on Tuesday next, to call the State Convention.

The Georgia Republican State Convention, to elect delegates to Cincinnati, is to be held in Macon on Wednesday, May 3.

The Maryland Democratic State Committee will meet in Baltimore on Thursday, 20th inst., to fix the time for the State Convention.

A Georgia paper tells Ben. H. Hill that he may rest assured of one thing—that the people of his old home heartily indorse his course in Congress.

Aspiring members of the Maryland Legislature have their three-column speeches printed in the Baltimore papers as advertisements, and pay for them manfully.

Friends of Senator Anthony are said to be moving to present his name for the second place on the Republican ticket, in the belief that the candidate for President will be taken from the West.

The "Greenbackers" carried Youngstown, Ohio, at the charter election Monday, and the Washington *Chronicle* prefaces a brief telegram announcing the fact with the following startling head lines in big black type: "Repeal of the Resumption Act Demanded—A Victory for the Greenback Party—The Western Reserve Calls a Halt on the Policy of Contraction."

The Washington *Chronicle* commends very highly the recent speech of Senator Key, of Tennessee, and says that if more of those who wore the Confederate gray would stand up as honestly and as manfully as he, and quit unavailingly firing the Southern heart regarding the "Lost Cause," the time would soon come when we could all find a solid basis for agreement and lasting regard.

The Boston *Post* lately printed as a Washington telegram the statement that "Donald McKay, constructor of the Essex and Adams, owes $22,000" to the Government, and that gentleman has written the *Post* a brief denial, closing with "} therefore pronounce both statements unmitigated lies—sheer inventions; and the person who communicated them to your correspondent I brand as a malignant liar." The *Post* meekly says that his letter is "a sufficient explanation and denial."

The Boston *Globe*, chronicling the arrival of ex-Speaker Blaine in that city on Monday, on his way to Washington, says that his visit to the capital of Maine appears to have been kept as secret as possible, but it was generally understood among his personal friends in Augusta that he had returned for the purpose of obtaining some notes, the locality of which was unknown to any one except himself, for his intended speech on the financial question. Mr. Blaine said his visit was entirely of a private nature.

The conciliatory manner in which political discussions are now conducted in Mississippi may be inferred from an article in the Vicksburg *Herald*, referring to the assembling of the Republican State Convention. It commences thus: "Eleven negro preachers, thirteen carpet-baggers, ninety-six nigger manipulators, and 103 swindlers meet in Jackson to-day as the Republican Convention of this State. Every man in the convention wants office, or is working for some man who does want office. This mess of men will send delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. The men they send to the convention will probably be pledged to old Morton."

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that the anti-Landers' Democrats, of Indiana, met for consultation in that city one night last week. The reports showed that Holman would receive the almost undivided support of the counties in the northern and south-eastern parts of the State; while Niblack would carry the south-western. No following was found for Landers at all, save in a few central counties, and in spots throughout the State where Greenback Clubs have been organized. It was the general impression that Holman wanted the nomination on the first ballot. It was the general feeling that he would and must accept, but in the event that he and Niblack both drew off, Judge Daniel Turple, of Indianapolis, was thought certain to be nominated. Turple will be the candidate for Lieutenant Governor if Holman or Niblack is nominated. In any case Landers will not be nominated. The State Convention meets on the 19th.

*JOURNALISM.*

The Newburg *Journal* now prints three editions daily, the first at 12 o'clock, the second at 3, and the third at 5.

The Woman Suffrage Association in Toledo, Ohio, has started a small four-page monthly sheet called the *Ballot Box*, edited by Mrs. Sarah R. L. Williams.

The Philapelphia *Press* has discarded headlines from its editorials. The reader is expected to find out what the writer is driving at before he gets half way down the column.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Gazette* has recently got a new dress, and to an intimation from a Democratic contemporary that it ought to change its politics too, makes this rejoinder: "As politics with us is a matter of principle and not a means of livelihood, we have the advantage of some other papers in that respect." The point of the remark appears to lie in its application.

*NEWFOUNDLAND SEAL FISHERIES.*

HALIFAX, April 4.—The latest reports from Newfoundland relative to the prospects of seal fishery are not encouraging. Many of the vessels were still in sight off shore on account of ice and adverse winds. Several sealing vessels have been crushed and sunk by the ice. Great destitution prevails in many parts of Green Bay.

# GOVERNMENT FUEL AND GAS

## *MR. RANDALL IMPRESSED.*

THE EFFECTS OF THE RECENT ORDER SHUTTING OFF SUPPLIES ON PUBLIC BUSINESS—A DEFICIENCY BILL TO BE REPORTED IN A FEW DAYS.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The reports that came through the press dispatches from various parts of the country concerning the effect upon the public business of shutting off supplies of fuel and light and discharging engineers and firemen seems to have made an impression upon Mr. Randall and his committee that Gen. Bristow and Mr. Marshall could not, and to-day the Committee on Appropriations has practically agreed to be "coerced," and to report a Deficiency bill for $100,000. The final action of the committee was not taken, but there is no longer any objection manifested, and the bill will be perfected and introduced into the House as soon as possible, it is hoped no later than Friday next. The situation was known to Mr. Randall some three weeks ago, but was not so early made known to him as it would have been but for the oversight in reporting the unexpended balance of the appropriation and the probable speedy exhaustion of the amount to the Secretary of the Treasury.

## *POSTMASTER JAMES RELIEVED.*

THE GAS COMPANY OFFERS TO FURNISH GAS ON ITS OWN RESPONSIBILITY—GENEROUS ACTION OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A better feeling prevailed yesterday in the Post Office building, Postmaster James resting assured that, despite the circular of Secretary Bristow, he would be enabled to continue work in the building without any serious inconvenience. No further news was received from Washington in regard to the matter, and Mr. James had fully determined to continue the use of gas on his own responsibility rather than suffer the inconvenience which would ensue upon its being shut off, but of this he was relieved by the action of the gas company and the Chamber of Commerce, and as to the water supply, a note was received early in the day from the Croton Board stating that he need feel no uneasiness on that score. As volunteers, engineers, firemen, and elevator attendants were in their places yesterday, everything around the building had its usual appearance. The chief inconvenience so far has been occasioned by the absence of the cleaners, and already the corridors plainly show a want in this particular. Postmaster General Jewell was expected in the City yesterday, but he has gone westward. It is doubtful, at best, if he could have done anything further than the Postmaster has done already. The offer of the gas company, which for the time relieves the situation at the Post Office, was as follows:

NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1876.

*Hon. Thomas L. James, Postmaster:*

SIR: We are in receipt of a note from Mr. John J. Foote, Auditor, stating "that an order from the Secretary of the United States Treasury, Washington, D. C., has been received ordering you, as custodian at New-York, to stop all expenses paid for light, &c., and to shut off the gas at the New-York Post Office, there not being any appropriation." This company, realizing the great inconvenience it will be to your office, the City, and the country generally for the New-York Post Office building to be without light, tender to you the use of their gas until further notice, we assuming the risk of being paid by the Government.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary and Treasurer.

To this Postmaster James sent the following reply:

*Charles Place, Esq., Secretary New-York Mutual Gas-light Company:*

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of this date, tendering on behalf of your company the use of their gas in this building until further notice, in view of my inability under the statute to guarantee payment for the same in the absence of Congressional appropriation, and agreeing to assume the risk of such payment. For the prompt relief furnished under the present embarrassing circumstances, I beg to offer my thanks to the company, and feel that I may venture also to add the thanks of the community, whose important postal interests have thus been protected from serious detriment, to which, but for your considerate action, they might have been subjected.

Very respectfully, &c.,
THOMAS L. JAMES,
Postmaster and Custodian.

Shortly after the receipt of the above, the following was received from the Chamber of Commerce:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1876.

*Hon. T. L. James, Postmaster, &c.:*

SIR: At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, held to-day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*—That Messrs. Samuel B. Ruggles, Elliot C. Cowdin, and George W. Lane act as a committee to urge upon the Representatives in Congress from this City the measures necessary for lighting the public buildings of New-York without delay.

*Resolved*—That the Postmaster of this City be requested meanwhile to continue the lighting of the Post Office building, so that the postal service of the City and the country will suffer no detriment, and that the committee agree, if necessary, to assume the expense.

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary.

Postmaster James' reply was as follows:

*George Wilson, Secretary Chamber of Commerce:*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of resolutions passed at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held this day appointing a committee to urge upon the Representatives in Congress from this City the means necessary for lighting the public buildings here, and agreeing, if necessary, to assume the expense of lighting the Post Office. I beg to convey through you my sincere thanks to your committee and the honorable body they represent for their prompt action in this matter, and to express my satisfaction at this renewed evidence of the public spirit and patriotism of the merchants of the Empire City. Very respectfully, &c.,

THOMAS L. JAMES, Postmaster.

The seizure-room of the Custom-house, a dark apartment in the basement, was lighted yesterday by one solitary candle, which was purchased by the man in charge at his own expense. Much relief was manifested when it was learned at the Custom-house that the House Committee on Appropriations had agreed to recommend a deficiency appropriation of $100,000 to provide water, fuel, and light for the public buildings.

### PHILADELPHIA MERCHANTS BECOME RESPONSIBLE FOR POST OFFICE GAS BILLS FOR A WEEK.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Postmaster Fairman this morning examined his private mail from Washington, and not receiving any orders contrary to those issued yesterday, determined to close the office at dark. The inconvenience which would have resulted from this drew together the representatives of several large firms, including Peter Wright & Sons, B. K. Goodwin & Co., and others, who volunteered to become responsible for the expenses of the office for one week in the sum of $300. Mr. Fairman thereupon concluded not to suspend the operations of the office, and business goes on to-night as usual. Inquiry at the office at 11 o'clock to-night developed the fact that all the regular mails had been received from New-York and other points at that hour, and no notification had been received by telegraph of the suspension of any office. There are but two employes of the department here, the engineer and assistant, who would have been discharged, and they tendered their services gratuitously. The cost of operating the office in the parts where the money is lacking for the remainder of the fiscal year would amount to about three thousand dollars. The business community here are very indignant at Mr. Randall as his district comprises that section of the city wherein a number of the largest business houses are situated, and hold the opinion that his neglect is a direct blow at the interests of his constituents. The Mint is in operation, a special appropriation having been made for its expenses.

BOSTON, April 4.—Gas and water were let on to-night at the Post Office. The gas company offered to supply the Post Office and such other portions of the building as public service may require, for such reasonable time as the exigency of the case may demand, and trust to the justice of the Government for remuneration. The offer was accepted by Col. Heven, custodian of the building, with the understanding that he could not bind the Government to reimburse the company.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The water and gas will be shut off at the Custom-house and Post Office here this afternoon under orders from the Treasury Department at Washington.

## *THE COLORED MEN'S CONVENTION*

DELEGATES ARRIVING IN NASHVILLE—PINCHBACK THE LEADING SPIRIT.

NASHVILLE, April 4.—About thirty delegates, representing fifteen States, to the Colored National Convention, which meets here to-morrow, arrived to-day. The remainder will come in on the morning trains. The delegates from Arkansas and Texas are reported as water-bound at Little Rock, and cannot reach here before Friday. Mr. Pinchback, of Louisiana, and James S. Hinton, Canal Commissioner, of Indiana, are among the arrivals to-day. Prof. Langston will be here to-morrow. Fred. Douglass will not attend. Preliminary meetings will be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the convention will meet at noon in the hall of the House of Representatives. Mr. Pinchback is the leading spirit, and says he will make a bold speech in the convention, taking advanced political ground. The convention will recommend no Presidential aspirant to the Cincinnati Convention. A resolution will be adopted thanking Mr. Morton, of Indiana, for his defense of Pinchback.

## *MR. BRISTOW'S REPUBLICANISM.*

THE ESSENTIAL CREED OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—THE PARTY'S MISSION—IT MUST CONTROL THE COUNTRY.

Secretary Bristow has but lately been the object of persistent abuse from Democratic papers like the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and of covert depreciation from more pretentious organs like the New-York *World*. There is a curious infelicity, therefore, in the ground of attack selected by a disreputable party organ in Washington, which affects to doubt the soundness of Mr. Bristow's Republicanism, because he is so much praised by Democratic journals. If there are any honest admirers of the Secretary of the Treasury who think that because he comes from a border State he need give some evidence of his unalterable allegiance to the Republican Party, they can find in the record of his share in the Kentucky campaign of 1871 all the evidence desired. The following extracts from speeches delivered at Frankfort and at Louisville may serve to indicate the general tenor of the opinions he expressed during that campaign:

"We have before us to-day a living and useful illustration of the wise forethought and broad philanthropy of the men of '76. To-day it is the boast of the Republican Party that every man born in this country or naturalized, no matter what his condition in life, his race, or color, is an American citizen, and as such is entitled to equal rights before the law, and to a participation in the elective franchise. The Republican Party, which has achieved much for the country, has wrought no greater work than this. Is it not a proud day for us? Although we have passed through a sanguinary struggle in which thousands of our brave and patriotic citizens have yielded up their lives, yet we cannot lose sight of the fact that at the close of the conflict the immortal principle so happily announced in the Declaration of Independence has not only been preserved, but has grown into practical and living reality. This is the essential creed of the Republican Party, and we are here to-day for the purpose of declaring our unalterable attachment to that party. It is true we have not yet seen in Kentucky unqualified acquiescence in this grand result on the part of our fellow-citizens, but the time is not far distant when even the people of Kentucky must lay aside the prejudices engendered by the late war, and accept in its fullest sense the freedom of citizenship and equality before the law of all men. Democratic conventions in Kentucky may be silent on this subject, and a Democratic Legislature may be criminally regardless of its highest duty; the people themselves may be misled and deceived by political leaders; the still, small voice of reason may be hushed and silenced by the turbulent passions of the hour, yet the day is not far distant when this underlying principle of the Republican Party will be fully acknowledged and accepted by all the people of Kentucky. When this shall be done the first great purpose of the Republican Party will have been accomplished, and it will then be the duty of that party to preserve intact its own great work.

* * * * * * *

The mission of the Republican Party is not yet ended. The loyal people of this country who preserved the Government in war and have maintained its honor in peace are not yet ready to hand it over to the party that conspired to destroy it, and has resisted every effort to make it indestructible. At no time in our history has the cause of civil and religious liberty made such progress as in this decade under the fostering care of the Republican Party. In giving freedom, with civil and political rights, to one race, it has not been unmindful of the rights and liberties of the other. The same constitutional provision that gave freedom to the black man makes it forever impossible to enslave any portion of the white race. The citizenship secured by the fourteenth article of amendment to all persons born or naturalized in the United States applies alike to all persons, rich and poor, white and black. The inhibition upon the States to make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, or to deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or to deny to any person within their jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws, is a bulwark of safety to every citizen, and a protection against the oppressions that might otherwise arise from sectional jealousy and local hate. The constitutional guarantee of the elective franchise is applicable to all races of people, and henceforth neither the United States nor any State can deny or abridge this inestimable right on account of race, color, or previous condition. All these constitutional provisions were passed in the interest of personal liberty and individual security. 'The love of liberty is inherent in human nature. It may be stifled, but not without much difficulty. Easy to be wrought upon as well as powerful and active, whenever it is not gratified there is danger to the State. Gratify it and you insure the safety of society.' Neither these constitutional provisions nor any statute passed in pursuance of them oppresses or harms any human being. The penalties of the civil rights and Kuklux acts are aimed solely at the lawless and violent. No peaceful citizen or law-abiding community has apprehension of injury or oppression from them. A Government which cannot protect its humblest citizen from outrage and injury is unworthy the name, and ought not to command the support of a free people. But 'the wicked flee when no man pursueth,' and when you hear these statutes denounced by Democratic speakers, you may be sure that either they or their friends have committed, or are likely to commit, the crimes for which the punishment is provided. These are the works of the great Republican Party of the nation, which saved the country in war and is able to preserve it in peace. This is the party that must control the destinies of this free country for years to come."

## *A WINTER CAMPAIGN ON THE PLAINS*

PERILOUS EXPEDITION AGAINST THE HOSTILE INDIANS IN MONTANA—INTENSE SUFFERINGS OF THE TROOPS—CRAZY HORSE'S VILLAGE SURPRISED AND DESTROYED.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

OMAHA, April 4.—Gen. George Crook, commanding the Department of the Platte, has returned to this city, and furnished particulars of the recent campaign against the hostile Indians. The expedition left Fort Fetterman on March 1, and consisted of five companies of the Second Cavalry, five companies of the Third Cavalry, and two companies of the Fourth Infantry, Col. J. J. Reynolds, of the Third Cavalry, in command; in all about seven hundred and fifty officers, enlisted men, and guides. Gen. Crook was present all the time, exercising a close supervision over the execution of the plans previously laid out. One hundred and fifteen miles from Fort Fetterman the command was divided, the infantry and wagon train going back a short distance to old Fort Reno, and the cavalry, with fifteen days' rations, going north to the Tongue River. It was a perilous march, full of the greatest hardships. The country was difficult to traverse, the ground was covered with hard, glassy ice, and the night and day marches were attended with peril to life and limb. Three mules fell on the ice and were killed, and one man was fatally injured by a mule falling on him. The weather was so cold that the mercury congealed in the bulb of the thermometer, and failed to register over 26° below zero. Snow fell every day but one, and a keen wind blistered the faces of all the men. The ice in the Tongue River was three feet thick. The country was full of timber, but fires were prohibited after night, in order not to alarm the Indians the troops were searching for. The troops carried half rations of bacon and full rations of coffee, hard bread, and beans. The officers and men, besides the clothes on their persons, had two blankets apiece, and officers and men fared exactly alike. The animals had half rations of corn.

The valleys of the Rosebud and Tongue Rivers were thoroughly scouted. The troops bore the intense cold, and the privation of food and shelter uncomplainingly and with great fortitude. On March 16, a small party of Indians was discovered. After pursuing them twenty miles, the command divided, Col. Reynolds and six companies of cavalry pushing forward on the trail of the retreating Indians. After passing over the Panther Mountains, an Indian village of 115 lodges, all of the largest size, was discovered on the banks of the Powder River, fifteen miles above the junction with the Little Powder in Southern Montana. Capt. Eagan's company of forty men charged into the village, two companies occupied the heights over the village, two companies were held in reserve, and one company followed the charging company and wheeled down on a large herd of ponies fastened near by. The occupants of the village were completely surprised and fled after a short but sharp struggle. Most of them escaped as the cavalry could not penetrate the dense undergrowth of plum bushes surrounding the camp. Every lodge but one was burned, and a vast quantity of powder, caps, cartridges, and munitions of war destroyed. One hundred and fifty saddles were also destroyed. Tons of buffalo meat were burned and 1,000 ponies captured. The band was that of Crazy Horse, who was so insolent and defiant to the United States Commissioners at the Red Cloud Agency last Autumn. The lodges were well furnished with plunder from stock ranches and freight trains in Wyoming and Montana. The loss of the troops was four killed and six wounded—two fatally. The loss of the Indians is unknown, but was probably very great. About twenty miles from the village 700 of the captured horses escaped, and it is probable that Col. Reynolds will be court-martialed for this. The troops returned to their proper posts to await further instructions.

# LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

## *FOREIGN BUSINESS INTERESTS.*

DECLINE OF THE SHEFFIELD TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES—PRICE OF SILVER—HOP TRADE—FAILURE IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, April 4.—The American Consul at Sheffield has furnished the Liverpool *Courier* official statistics of the local trade with the United States for the quarter ending March 31, 1876, showing a total of $585,000 against $2,275,000 for the first quarter of 1873. The Liverpool *Courier* says it is rumored that a great Sheffield concern is about to transfer its plant to the United States.

Mr. Cave's report on Egyptian finances is not regarded favorably, and Egyptian securities are from 2 to 4 lower than yesterday.

Bar silver is steady at 53½ pence per ounce.

The *Brewers' Guardian* says during the last fortnight a larger amount of business than usual at this time of year has been transacted in most descriptions of hops, chiefly in low but useful grades of English, at a slight reduction in prices, in American at an advance of from two to three shillings, and in Continental mostly at prices below cost to importers, and certainly considerably less than many grades could now be purchased at the places of production. Continental markets are all extremely firm at the late rise.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Messrs. MacDowell & Halliday, merchants in the American trade, have suspended. Their liabilities are at present unknown.

RIO JANEIRO, April 4.—Coffee quiet; prices maintained; good firsts, 6,000@6,150 reis per ten kilos. Exchange on London, 25.

SANTOS, April 4.—Coffee market quiet; prices maintained without change.

## *GREAT BRITAIN.*

THE LIVERPOOL STRIKE—WORK ON THE STEAMERS STOPPED—COUNTERFEITING RAILROAD SECURITIES—OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE—THE BUDGET.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—The *Post* of to-day says that yesterday in consequence of the strike of the dock laborers, work was entirely suspended on the vessels of the White Star, National, Guion, Inman, Allan, Dominion, Richardson, Spence & Co., and several Mediterranean and South American lines. The strike continues.

LONDON, April 4.—The *Hour* is informed that an American was arrested here yesterday who has been for some time past successfully counterfeiting American railway securities here and on the Continent.

The betting this morning on the Inter-University boat race is nine to four in favor of Cambridge.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Rylands gave notice of a motion for a careful survey of the budget for 1876, with the view to such reduction of the estimates as will prevent additional taxation.

### AN AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK.

LONDON, April 5.—The American schooner Ralph M. Hayward, Capt. Doane, from Liverpool for the United States, was sunk in a collision yesterday off Bardsey Island. Her crew were saved, and landed at Holyhead.

## *FRANCE.*

THE ASSEMBLY AND THE PRIESTS—CLERICAL AGITATION TO BE REPRESSED—THE STATE OF SIEGE.

PARIS, April 4.—*La République Française* says the majority of the Assembly intends to put an end to clerical agitation, and confine the priest to his proper sphere—his church—and will inflexibly repress any encroachments, whether open or disguised.

A great and enthusiastic Radical demonstration was made to-day at the burial of Gen. Cremer in the cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise. A procession of 7,000 working men of Belleville followed the remains to the grave. This is the largest gathering of the genuine working class which has occurred since the Commune.

VERSAILLES, April 4.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, announced that the law abolishing the state of siege would be promulgated to-morrow. The election of M. Miramon, Legitimist, was annulled. M. Gambetta was to-day elected President of the Budget Committee. On assuming the chair he said: "We possess the Government which affords every security for legitimate interests, and a wise, well-ordered, and progressive Republic must now devote attention to the development of moral and material interests."

## *THE TURKISH INSURRECTION.*

LOSSES OF THE TURKS IN LAST SUNDAY'S ENGAGEMENT—THE REFORMS.

LONDON, April 4.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the Turks in Sunday's fighting in Bosnia lost a large quantity of guns, provisions, horses, and oxen.

RAGUSA, April 4.—According to Sclavonic advices the insurgent leaders intend to propose to Baron Rodich to-morrow that the enforcement of the reforms promised by Turkey be accelerated, the Turkish troops withdrawn from Herzegovina, the insurgents supplied with a year's provisions, and allowed to carry arms, and that the powers give them guarantees.

## *SPAIN.*

REDUCTION OF SALARIES PROPOSED—OVERDUE AND MATURING INTEREST.

MADRID, April 4.—It is stated that Señor Salaverra, Minister of Finance, on submitting the budget will propose a reduction in the salaries of the clergy and Government officials of from twenty to twenty-five per cent., the conversion of overdue coupons into three per cent. bonds, and the payment of one per cent. in cash and two per cent. in bonds on the coupons hereafter maturing.

## *ITALY.*

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, April 4.—The steamer Castalia, which sailed from Leghorn March 25, took forty tons additional Italian exhibits for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. Cavalier Podovani, President of the Italian Commission at the Exhibition, sailed from Glasgow for New-York in the steamer Victoria March 25.

## *COLLISION OFF THE GREEK COAST.*

A STEAMER SUNK AND TWENTY-NINE LIVES LOST.

ATHENS, April 4.—The steamer Agrigenti, from Piræus, for Italian ports, collided with the English steamer Hylton Castle off Cape Malea, on the south coast of the Morea, to-day. The Agrigenti immediately sank, and of sixty-four persons on board, nine of the crew and twenty of the passengers were drowned.

## *CUBA.*

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT ORTON AND PARTY—MINISTER GIBBS.

HAVANA, April 4.—The cable steamer Professor Morse, with President Orton and party on board, arrived in the harbor this morning. Grappling for the broken cable will begin in a few days. Mr. Gibbs, United States Minister to Peru, has arrived here on his way to Washington.

## *NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.*

AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION OF THE SENATE—THE JERSEY CITY ELECTION BILL PASSED AND IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR—A BRIDGE OVER THE KILL VON KULL.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 4, 1876.

The session of the Senate which began at 8 o'clock last evening concluded at 6:30 this morning. The whole fight was to stave off the consideration of Speaker Carscallen's House bill deferring the election to be held next Tuesday till November. It was met with amendments of all kinds and the usual dilatory parliamentary motions. Senator Abbett was most energetic in opposing the bill, but at 6:30 o'clock A. M. he went into the President's room to get some lunch, leaving Senator Hopper on the floor. Senator Hopper made a shorter speech than Senator Abbett had expected, and during his absence the bill was ordered to a third reading. The Senate then adjourned and reassembled at noon. The bill was soon afterward called up on its third and final passage. It was passed by a vote of 13 to 7, and Senator Jarrard's motion to reconsider was defeated. The bill now goes to the Governor. It is generally conceded that he will veto it, holding it till Monday evening so that it cannot be passed over his veto till the election will have been held. The election will give the people an entire new set of officials—a new Mayor, a new Board of Aldermen, and a new Board of Education. The terms of the present officials, however, do not expire till May. They will be in office when the bill shall have become law, and under the bill will hold over. The result will be that Jersey City will have two distinct sets of officials, whose respective rights must be settled in a court of law.

In the House to-day the bill authorizing the construction of a suspension bridge over the Kill Von Kull to Staten Island was called up and passed by a vote of 34 to 21.

## *THE RHODE ISLAND CANVASS.*

SPECULATIONS IN REGARD TO THE ELECTION TO BE HELD TO-DAY—UNEXPECTED STRENGTH OF THE PROHIBITIONISTS—GOV. LIPPITT'S RE-ELECTION PROBABLE.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—There have been indications for several days that the election to-morrow would not be merely a "walk over" for Gov. Lippitt. The Prohibitionists have developed unexpected strength, and although the Lippitt managers are confident, outsiders look for a large Prohibition vote. Before the Republican State Convention was held Senator Anthony and Gov. Lippitt suspended political hostilities and agreed to unite in re-electing each other. It is now said that one reason for this mysterious Prohibition strength is that Senator Anthony has not checked all efforts to secure the nomination of men in favor of his own re-election but opposed to that of Gov. Lippitt. The Lippitt men are not agreed as to how much of this has been done. There is no doubt that Senator Anthony would be resigned if Gov. Lippitt, who beat the *Journal* Ring so handsomely last year, should now suffer defeat at the hands of the Prohibitionists. Should this occur, the Senatorial election will be of a very lively character. The Prohibitionists would like to send Amos C. Barstow to the Senate in place of Mr. Anthony, and should Gov. Lippitt be defeated he would probably be impressed with a sense of Anthony's unfitness for a fourth term.

Notwithstanding the terrible storm to-night, the Lippitt head-quarters were full, and a careful review of the situation indicates that the hard work of the past few days has been effective, and that the straight Republican ticket will be elected. The State also votes to-morrow upon the abolition of the Registry tax, by which it now costs a dollar a year to vote.

### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN OHIO, INDIANA, AND OTHER STATES.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—In the election yesterday for members of the Board of Public Works, the Democrats elected three and the Republicans two. The Republicans will have a majority in the City Council and School Board. The Democrats retain their majority in the Board of Aldermen, and probably have a small majority on joint ballot.

Returns from fifty-four towns and cities in Ohio show a general Republican majority in twenty-two, and a Democratic majority in nineteen. The rest are evenly divided. Local questions entered largely into the contest.

*Later.*—The complete returns show that the Republicans have elected their Water-works Trustees, Police Commissioner, and six out of eleven members of the City Council.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—The general Republican ticket was elected by 2,500 majority on an average. The Council will stand twenty-two Republicans to fourteen Democrats. The Republicans elected fifteen out of eighteen Councilmen yesterday. The vote cast was about medium. The reserve towns generally show Republican gains, although politics were ignored in many cases.

TOLEDO, April 4.—The Republicans yesterday elected their Street Commissioner by about nine hundred majority, and their Councilmen in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards.

EVANSVILLE, April 4.—The city election yesterday passed off quietly. The Republicans elect five Councilmen and the Democrats one. The new Council will be a tie, with a Democratic Mayor, who holds over. The Republicans also elect the Treasurer and Clerk, and the Democrats the Marshal and Surveyor. The Democrats last year elected five Councilmen, Clerk, Marshal, and Surveyor.

DENVER, April 3.—The municipal election here to-day passed off quietly. The vote polled was not very heavy. Dr. Buckingham, Democrat, is elected Mayor by 180 majority over F. R. Crocker, the Republican candidate. The Republicans elect four out of six Aldermen.

PORT JERVIS, April 4.—At the charter election held here to-day the Democratic ticket, with one exception, was elected by a majority of 215, Charles B. Gray, Republican, being elected by a majority over all of 150.

LITTLE ROCK, April 4.—The election to-day occasioned considerable excitement. The Democrats elected the City Treasurer without opposition, and three out of six Aldermen. One ward is doubtful, and two Independents were elected.

DAYTON, April 4.—Yesterday's election brought out the largest vote ever polled in this city. The Republicans elected their Mayor by 156 majority, against 137 Democratic majority last October, together with several other city officers and the School Board.

OMAHA, April 4.—To-day's municipal election resulted in the choice of four Democratic and two Republican Aldermen.

ATCHISON, April 4.—The election here to-day for city officers resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket, and three out of four Councilmen. Last year the Democrats elected their entire ticket except Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The election to-day for one Alderman from each ward, eight School Directors, and a board of thirteen freeholders to devise a plan for the separation of the city from the county, and for framing a new city charter, passed off very quietly. Full returns have not yet been received, but enough is known to indicate the election of a majority of Democrats and Independent Democrats as Aldermen, and what is known as the People's Freeholders' ticket. The School Directors will probably be equally divided, but the board will continue Republican. The other Freeholders' ticket was selected at a joint meeting of the Democratic and Republican County Committees, politics being entirely ignored in the matter. Four of the candidates were on both tickets. Politics did not enter very largely into the canvass, and there were an unusual number of independent candidates in the field, several of whom were elected.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The town elections to-day passed off without any remarkable disturbance. The votes have not yet been counted, but it is believed that the Republicans have elected the officers in the south and west towns, and that the north town will be very close.

## *AMUSEMENTS.*

GENERAL MENTION.

Mr. Aptommas gives a recital of harp music at Steinway Hall, to-morrow afternoon.

A concert of English glees, complimentary to Misses Finch and Beebe, will take place at Chickering Hall to-morrow evening.

Mr. Charles Roberts, Jr., will give an entertainment of recitations at Steinway Hall, to-morrow evening, the programme presenting some elements of unusual interest.

The sale of seats for the representations to be given at the close of this week by Mme. Titiens and Mme. Pappenheim, will open at the Academy of Music this morning.

Mrs. Louise Playfair gave an entertainment of recitations in costume at Chickering Hall, last evening. There was nothing in the lady's performances to indicate her special fitness for the platform or the stage, and if some impression might, under other circumstances, have been produced by her intelligent but feeble reading of scenes from "Henry VIII." and "Macbeth," their effect was utterly destroyed by the ludicrous incidents which attended her appearance. Mr. L. A. Baralt and Mr. R. W. Morrow co-operated with Mrs. Playfair; Mr. Baralt is a reader of passable culture, with a slight German accent.

## *A FATHER KILLS HIS SON.*

CINCINNATI, April 4.—A *Times* special says: Patrick Pickering, laborer, Columbus, Ohio, shot and killed his son, aged seventeen years, this morning. The boy had been associating with an objectionable companion, and the father, who had been drinking, forced his boy to get upon his knees to pray and promise never to associate with the boy again. While upon his knees, with head bowed, the father seized a heavily-loaded shot-gun and discharged its contents into the boy's side, killing him instantly.

## *ACCIDENT AT GAS-WORKS.*

At a late hour last night William Feeney, aged thirty-two, who resided on Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint, was instantly killed, and Hugh Colcannon, aged forty-one, of Franklin avenue, Greenpoint, was severely injured by the falling upon them of a machine used for drawing off the contents of the retorts while they were at work at the New-York Gas-works, corner of Twenty-first street and Avenue A. The body of Feeney was removed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held.

# A VIOLENT RAIN STORM.

## *ITS EXTENT ON LAND AND WATER.*

IT BEGAN IN THE SOUTH-WEST—A HIGH WIND EVERYWHERE—DAMAGE TO SHIPPING—STEADY RISE OF THE RIVERS—THE FALL OF RAIN AT DIFFERENT PLACES.

The storm of the last two days, although not equal in extent and violence to that of a week ago, has been one of the most wide-spread of the season. It commenced some three days ago in the extreme South-west, at Indianola and Galveston, Texas, and from thence swept in a north-easterly direction toward the Northern and Middle States, taking in Virginia and a part of the Carolinas on its way. Florida was also invaded, the signal service report from Jacksonville on Sunday night recording two inches of rain at that point during the day. During the past forty-eight hours the storm-centre has shifted over New-York and the Middle States. All day yesterday there was rain along the lower lakes, followed by snow at Albany and Boston, Mass., at the latter place falling to the depth of 1.37 inches. The extent of the snow belt appears to be very great, simultaneous reports from Breckinridge, in the extreme North-west, giving .38 inch of snow in that region. Along the southerly border of the storm the rain fell heavily, the fall at New-London, Conn., yesterday in the eight hours between 8:47 A. M. and 4:47 P. M. aggregating 2.45 inches. The storm yesterday afternoon was heaviest over the area between Michigan and New-England, extending as far to the southward as Norfolk, Va. Reports from the West show that the rivers are all rising rapidly.

In this City the rainfall during the past two days has been upward of 2.50 inches, making the daily average only half that of a week ago. The highest wind yesterday was thirty miles per hour, at 4 o'clock. At Boston, at the same hour, the velocity was thirty-two miles, at Cape May thirty, at Yankton, Dakota, thirty-six, accompanied by snow, and at Omaha, Neb., thirty-four miles per hour.

The storm did considerable damage on Staten Island. Two canal-boats laden with coal, one at Clifton and the other at Stapleton, were sunk, and the embankment of Britton's ice pond, and the dam of Britton's mill, which are situated near New-Brighton, were swept away.

## *HEAVY WEATHER AT SEA.*

A SCHOONER ASHORE AT FIRE ISLAND—SIX LIVES LOST—A SHIP FOUNDERS OFF THE BERMUDAS.

A dispatch received at the rooms of the Maritime Association yesterday announced that the schooner Helen J. Holway, Capt. Thompson, which sailed from Cienfuegos, Cuba, on March 20, to this City, with a cargo of sugar, was ashore eight miles east of Fire Island. The schooner, which is owned by W. & L. Holway, of Machias, Me., was consigned to Messrs. Simpson, Clapp & Co., of No. 118 Wall street. A later dispatch announced that after the vessel struck the Captain and five of the crew made an effort to escape and were lost. A seaman named Jackson Beal refused to leave the vessel, and was rescued by the Coast Wrecking Company. At latest accounts the sea was beating over the vessel, which will likely prove a total wreck.

Information was also received yesterday of the foundering off Bermudas of the ship Jacob V. Throop, which left this port March 10, bound for Bristol, England, with an assorted and valuable cargo. The Throop was owned by J. V. Throop & Brother, of St. Johns, N. B., and was rated A1. From the story of Capt. Parker, her commander, it appears that on March 13, in latitude 39°, longitude 68°, the vessel was struck by a gale from the south-west; all the light sail was taken in, but it was found that the vessel would settle on either side if kept running before the wind, and the fore and mizzen royal yards were sent down. At midnight the vessel was running before the gale under three topsails and a foresail. On the following day another attempt was made to run the vessel before the wind, but without success. Under the orders of Capt. Parker the cabin floor was cut through, and all hands set to work throwing overboard cargo. On the 16th the carpenter was washed overboard and everything on deck carried away, the cabin doors being stove in. The mainmast was cut away, and in its fall smashed the bulwarks, and the hamper beat against the side of the vessel. The eight boats were stove in and rendered useless. On the 17th a sail passed close to leeward, but took no notice of the signal of distress. On the 18th the weather moderated. Several sail passed by on the 18th without noticing the signal. On the morning of the 25th there were nine feet of water in the well and the vessel was slowly settling. At 5:30 o'clock the sinking ship was hailed by the bark Smyrnite, Capt. Sears, of Boston, which took the Captain and crew off on the morning of the 21st March, in latitude 38° 20', longitude 38° 30'. Two hours after the Throop foundered in the gale Capt. Parker and the crew were landed by Capt. Sears at Bermuda.

### OTHER DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

The schooner Addie Doane, from Gloucester, Mass., for Baracoa, put into Bermuda on the 24th ult., with bowsprit sprung and loss of jibboom. The schooner Sarah Eaton, at Philadelphia yesterday from Pensacola, reports, March 20, she had heavy weather, lost part of her deck load, and split her sails. The schooner Mary A. Coombs, Capt. Coombs, from Boston for Cape Haytien, put into Bermuda March 27, leaking badly and with spars sprung. The brig Constance, (Dutch,) Capt. Hollis, from St. Martin's for New-York, arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, March 24, with loss of part of her deck load. She had a cargo of sugar, molasses, hides, and salt. She put in to lighten the vessel. The schooner Alfred Brabrook, from Portland for New-Orleans, was spoken April 1, no location, by the steamer George Cromwell, which arrived at this port from Bermuda yesterday. The rudder-head of the schooner was gone, and she was making for Bermuda. The brig Afton, (Capt. Copp,) from New-York for St. John, N. B., put into Bermuda March 24, leaking badly, with foremast sprung, topsail yard broken, and cargo badly damaged.

The brig Osseo, Capt. Blatchford, from Mobile for Havre, put into Bermuda March 28, totally dismasted and with loss of bowsprit. The British ship Transit, drawing twenty and one-half feet of water, was towed into St. George, Bermuda, by H. M. S. Spitfire, on Wednesday last. The ship is now being discharged in order to effect repairs.

## *THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.*

PROSPECTS OF AN OVERFLOW—VIEWS HELD IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, April 4.—The report of the City Engineer of New-Orleans in reference to the overflow of the river is discredited by all here who have paid any attention to the subject in years past. Unfortunately, little is known in reference to the exact height or other statistics of the floods previous to the establishment of the Signal Service Bureau; but from the fact that the river at this point is within nine inches of the highest water known, one inch above the flood of 1874 and ten inches above that of last August, coupled with the state of the weather and the lakes, bayous, and lagoons, as well as all the tributaries below being bank full, all the old river men concede that we will have a flood equal to any previous one, as the river at Cairo is now thirteen inches higher than last August and several feet higher at St. Louis, and none of the volume coming down will be expended in filling up Lake St. Francis, while the Arkansas and other tributary rivers are full, and besides the records show that no decline is ever felt here until six or seven days after the river has commenced falling at Cairo. The bottom opposite this city has flooded back to Madison, and trains on the Little Rock Railroad are discontinued. Many persons living in the bottom have been compelled to move to the hills. It is feared that a large amount of stock has been lost. Planting operations are at a stand-still, and bottom plantations will suffer heavily in fencing and forage. Between Mound City and Marion, Ark., skiffs have been substituted for hacks for the conveyance of mails and passengers.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 4.—A break fifty feet wide is reported in the Milliken Bend Levee, a few miles above Vicksburg.

### SNOW A FOOT DEEP IN WORCESTER, MASS.

WORCESTER, April 4.—The snow commenced falling here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the snow succeeding a heavy rain-storm. At 8 o'clock the snow was a foot deep, but the worst of the storm is over. Travel on all of the railroads is seriously interrupted, and operations at the wash-outs on the Boston and Albany and Norwich Roads have been temporarily abandoned. The storm is the most severe of the season, and has not been equaled in April for twenty-five years. Fears of more floods are entertained in case of another thaw.

### PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 5—1 A. M.—*In the Middle Atlantic States, westerly winds, rising barometer, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature.*

In New-England, falling, followed by rising barometer, north-east winds backing to westerly, stationary temperature, cloudy weather, and snow.

## *MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.*

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—THE PLATFORM AND THE DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI.

The Jackson *Times* prints a report of the proceedings of the Mississippi Republican State Convention, held in that city last week, and thus refers to it: "The convention was composed of the very best citizens of Mississippi, every element being worthily represented, and a thorough reorganization of the party was successfully accomplished. But for the presence of three or four dissatisfied and somewhat noisy delegates, the convention would have been conducted in a perfectly quiet and orderly manner, and would, therefore, have reflected greater credit upon the party, but the boisterous members were soon brought to order, and the results which, in the main afford Republicans just cause for congratulation, were accomplished in spite of the disturbers. The delegates to the Cincinnati Convention were very properly permitted to go there unpledged and uninstructed, so that they are free to act at the proper time for the best interest of the party and the good of the country."

These delegates are the following gentlemen: At large, James L. Alcorn, B. K. Bruce, Ridgley C. Powers, Adelbert Ames; First District, J. M. Bynum, F. H. Little; Second, George M. Buchanan, J. S. Little; Third, Jason Niles, T. J. White; Fourth, H. W. Warren, J. J. Spellman; Fifth, J. A. Hoskins, M. Shaughnessey; Sixth, C. W. Clark, J. D. Cessor.

Following is the platform adopted by the convention:

The Republicans of Mississippi, in convention assembled, declare:

1. Their adhesion to the principles of Republicanism as repeatedly uttered in State Conventions from 1867 to the present time, and in the National Conventions of the party from its organization, the cardinal tenets of which are: Freedom of speech, freedom of press, a free ballot, freedom for all, and the enforcement of the laws.

[2. Adopts verbatim the sentiments of the call for the National Convention.]

3. A sound national currency, and a return to specie payment as soon as can be done with safety to the commercial interests of the country.

4. We adopt the sentiment of Gen. Grant, "Let no guilty man escape," and we further say, Let every guilty man be brought to punishment. In view of these sentiments we arraign the Democratic leaders of Mississippi, and charge them with prosecuting impeachments for partisan purposes, and to consolidate power obtained by violence, intimidation, and fraud. They charged the late Governor and the late Superintendent of Education with "high crimes and misdemeanors." If guilty, they should be punished; if innocent, justice and truth have been wantonly violated. Whether guilty or innocent could only be known upon a full, fair, and impartial trial. This the accused parties were not only entitled to, but justice demanded it. Instead, assuming their charges to be true, Democrats have compounded felonies, and have thus added another serious crime to the long catalogue of high crimes and misdemeanors on their part. We, the Republicans of Mississippi, therefore, arraign the Democratic Party of the State before an enlightened public sentiment, and charge that party with corruption in order to secure public offices for partisan purposes. The history of impeachments shows this and nothing less.

5. We further arraign Democratic leaders and charge:

*First*—In seeking to prostitute the highest judicial tribunal of the State to political purposes by a legislative resolution requiring the Presiding Justice of the Supreme Court to resign his position as Presiding Judge, and that another of the Judges be elected Presiding Judge for the express purpose of sitting in the trial of the Governor in the Court of Impeachment. Such change was made, and a Chief Justice was chosen in response to such request expressly to preside in such trial, and, as the records show, by his own vote.

*Second*—They have usurped power from the people, first, by violence, intimidation, and fraud, and thereby providing that a Senator, elected as such, shall be Governor, thus refusing to let the people say who shall be Governor.

*Third*—Themselves illegally elected, they seek to maintain power by unheard of legislation in the interest of the Democratic Party, without regard to the rights or will of the people, and in disregard of both.

*Fourth*—They have gerrymandered the State by a most outrageous, unjust, and partisan alteration of the Congressional districts, making one district front on the Mississippi River, along the Louisiana and Arkansas border, 400 miles long, and in many places only twenty miles wide.

6. As important and vital as are the great principles in the foregoing, we present to the people of the State and of the whole country, as underlying and overriding all other issues, as containing all that is dear to us, as one that will invade the North and West if not arrested and crushed out, the question of the freedom of the ballot. Without this all other questions are as nothing to us. Violence at elections is a blow at free institutions, and these with us are practically a mockery. This violence will destroy all other interests, social, educational, financial, business, and religious. Under its blighting curse all other interests and industries are paralyzed. To us, this is the great and vital issue, as it will be to the whole country, if it is ignored and discarded by other sections.

7. In behalf of those we represent we tender our gratitude to Senator Morton for the interest he has manifested in the protection of Southern Republicans in their personal freedom, and in the sacred right of free speech and a free ballot. He is entitled to our thanks and our gratitude for his devotion to those principles.

## *A DOUBLE MURDER IN MISSOURI.*

TWO BROTHERS KILLED BY A THIEF NAMED BRADFORD—THE ASSASSIN NOT YET CAPTURED.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—A double murder was committed last Sunday in Six Crossing Hollow, in Phelps County, Mo. R. D. Freeman, better known as "Dotz" Freeman, and his brother, M. M. Freeman, were shot dead by a boy named William J. Bradford. The store of M. M. Freeman, at Spring Creek, was broken into on Saturday night by the window being pried open, and a lot of goods and money were stolen. A party was organized to pursue the thieves, and the track of the thieves' horses was followed for several miles along the Rolla and Hartville road. There the thieves had left their horses, to throw the pursuers off the track, and had taken to the woods on foot, carrying the stolen goods with them in sacks. The party pursuing was composed of R. D. Freeman and M. M. Freeman, the two that were killed, and John Freeman, Frank McFarland, William Stewart, and Lafe Evans. At the point where the trail left the road the four last named left their horses and pursued on foot, the two unfortunate young men who were killed keeping on their horses. They got a little ahead of the balance of their party, and came across the young man William J. Bradford, armed with a rifle, and having in his possession a sack of the stolen goods. Nothing is known as to what passed between them but the parties following on foot heard shots fired, and when they came up they found the two Freeman boys shot and dying. One of the number following, Frank McFarland, shot at the murderer Bradford, as he ran away; but being only armed with a revolver, he did not succeed in hitting him. Neither of the boys has been arrested.

SICK HEADACHE, LANGUOR, AND MELANCHOLY generally spring from a torpid liver, a disordered stomach or costiveness, the distressing effects of which DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS will speedily remove. By their beneficial action on the biliary organs they will also lessen the likelihood of a return.—*Advertisement.*

## *THE WEEKLY TIMES.*

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS.
PENDING INVESTIGATIONS AT WASHINGTON.
A NEW WITNESS AGAINST BABCOCK.
THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.
THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK.
HOUSEKEEPER'S COLUMN.
SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.
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AGRICULTURAL MATTER: MORE CAPITAL NEEDED IN AGRICULTURE: BREEDS OF CATTLE; ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS; THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

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A large assortment of stoves and ranges, for shipment to any part of the world, constantly in stock. FULLER, WARREN & Co., No. 236 Water st., New-York.

**Decayed teeth are not the only source of fetid** breath, an habitual derangement of the stomach, which MILK OF MAGNESIA cures in the main cause.

**Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and** fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

# DIED.

ALLISON.—At Brooklyn, E. D., suddenly, on Sunday, April 2, 1876, JESSIE SINCLAIR, youngest daughter of James and Jane K. Allison, in the eighth year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, April 5, at 2 o'clock, from No. 244 Graham av.

BRECK.—On Thursday, March 30, at Benicia, Cal., Rev. LLOYD BRECK, D. D., son of the late George Breck of Bristol, Penn.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

CARY.—At Rome, Italy, on the 23d of March, in the 39th year of his age, LUCIUS E. CARY, youngest son of William F. and Nancy P. Cary.

DAVIS.—At Rahway, N. J., April 3, LOUISA SCHAFFER, daughter of Theodore R. and Louise Davis, aged 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 50 Commerce st., Rahway, on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

HALL.—April 4, of diphtheria, GUSSIE, youngest daughter of William P. Hall and the late Almira A. Fuller, in the 10th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 602 Franklin av., Brooklyn.

HITCHCOCK.—On Tuesday, April 4, at her residence, No. 51 East 30th st., MARY A., wife of Dr. H. M. Hitchcock.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAIMBEER.—April 4, 1876, at Amsterdam, N. Y., GEORGE LAIMBEER, in the 81st year of his age, after a protracted illness of four years.

LEE.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday, April 2, 1876, HATTIE A., eldest daughter of the late Thomas E. and Harriet A. Lee.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, H. B. Sheldon, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from New-York, from foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.

MEIN.—On Tuesday morning, April 4, at her residence, No. 329 East 18th st., MARGARET PRINGLE, wife of Robert Mein.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOORE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, April 3, PERCY BRINTON, youngest child of Thomas and Constance R. Moore, and grandson of Col. James Moore.

Funeral from Trinity Church, Elizabeth, on Friday, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, on the 3d inst., ALICE BEERY, wife of Clark T. Morris, and daughter of Philemon B. Beery, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 424 West 47th st., on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

PORTER.—On Sunday afternoon, April 2, LUCIUS P. PORTER, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, and from the First Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock.

SALTZMAN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, April 3, at 9:45 P. M., RELEPHIA SALTZMAN, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 448 Bushwick av., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VALLOTTON.—On Monday morning, ELIZABETH, wife of James L. Vallotton and daughter of the late Robert Shiells.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 125 East 39th st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

WARD.—On Monday morning, April 3, WILLET WARD, aged 17 years, and son of Lucia L. and the late Moses Ward.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th av. and 20th st., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

**ART SALE.**

This WEDNESDAY (also THURSDAY) evening, at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

MR. URIAH ALLEN'S Collection of Paintings by celebrated MODERN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms. A fine collection of Furniture, selected from the stock of one of our best manufacturers, comprising Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Tables, Sideboards, Bookcases, Elegant Cabinets, Easels, Music Stands, Screens, &c. &c. Also a PRIVATE COLLECTION OF BRIC-A-BRAC Ornaments, Porcelain Ware, Bronzes, Parian Marbles, &c., &c., the whole to be sold by auction FRIDAY afternoon, April 7, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, commencing at 3 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

**PRIVATE LIBRARY.**

On exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a large collection of Illustrated and Standard Works, in fine bindings. Appleton's Encyclopedia, 16 vols., ½ Russia; Appleton's Journal, 8 vols., 4to, ½ mor.; Bible Plates, 2 vols., royal folio, ½ mor.; British Poets, 45 vols., uncut, large paper; Chambers' Encyclopedia, 10 vols., ½ mor.; Chaucer's Works, 7 vols., calf, very scarce; Book of Costumes, colored plates; Doré's Illustrations of the Bible, 2 vols., folio, full morocco; Granger's History of England, 6 vols., uncut, several hundred extra illustrations; Hall's British Ballads, 2 vols., boards, original edition; Dictionnaire Classique d'Historie Naturelle, 50 vols.; Northcote's Fables, 25 copies only printed; Picart's Ceremonies et Coutumes Religieuses, 4 vols., folio; Shakespeare's Plays, 12 vols., 8vo, ½ calf, rare; Wyatt's Art of Illuminating; Washington Portraits (150 copies only printed;) Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting, 3 vols., &c., &c., to be sold by auction FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 7 and 8, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

**MOODY AND SANKEY.**

HIPPODROME BUILDING.

NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock EVERY DAY.

Afternoon service at 4 o'clock TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.

Tickets for afternoon free upon application.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock in Madison Avenue Hall, and overflow meeting at same hour in Fourth Avenue Hall.

Young Men's Meeting, Fourth Avenue Hall, EVERY NIGHT at 9 o'clock, and Saturday Night Meeting at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av. at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY NIGHT service will be conducted by Mr. Sankey.

Mr. Moody will meet young converts and inquirers only in Association Hall EVERY MONDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

Special tickets for the evening service of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, will be issued to non-church-goers, and to persons not yet entered on a Christian life, on application at the Hippodrome each day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Entrance by door marked F, in 26th st., near 4th av.

No services at the Hippodrome on SATURDAY and no noon meeting on SUNDAY.

A number of articles have been found which owners can obtain on application.

**POST OFFICE NOTICE.**

The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, April 8, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wyoming, via Queenstown, and at 11 A. M., for France direct, per steamer Labrador, via Havre; on WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Cimbria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 12 noon, for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Republic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed per steamer Victoria, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Neckar, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 18, 1876. The direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., leave New-York April 15, 1876. The mails for West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL.—Dr. WHITMORE, Medical Officer of Health, Marylebone, London, writes: "If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties." Sold in capsuled imperial half pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole Consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., London. Sole agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New-York.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, a collection of BOOKS in STANDARD LITERATURE, rare old works, illustrated and handsomely-bound books, engravings, &c.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 6 and 7, A VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY, comprising New-Jersey Law and Chancery Reports, rare old editions of the Laws of New-Jersey, New-York Supreme and Appeals Reports, Connecticut and Massachusetts Reports, besides the usual English and American Reports, Commentaries, Digests, Treatises, and a lot of trials, &c.

**BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES** In the CHAPEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 43d st., near the Grand Central Depot.

Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will address the ladies of the City in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY at 4 o'clock P. M. All ladies are invited.

**GOLD PENS.**

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS. NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, Opposite Herald Office.

MAGIC.—A PUPIL AND ASSISTANT OF THE elder Hermann will give instructions in sleight-of-hand and card manipulation on moderate terms. Magical apparatus of every description supplied at much lower rates than at the so-called repositories.

J. S. DE BARRY, No. 89 Fulton st.

DYEING AND CLEANING AT THE NEW-YORK Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices: No. 98 Duane st., No. 752 Broadway, No. 610 6th av., New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn. Established fifty-seven years.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"BABY MINE."—NEW EDITION OF JOHNSTON'S beautiful ballad, with elegant lithograph title, 40c.; also, just published, by same writer, "Flow'rs frae Hame," 35c.; also, Thomas' "Haunting Eyes," 40c.; Dank's "Katie, the Rose of Kildare" 30c.; "Centennial March," Mack, 50c.; "Punch Brothers, Punch," 30c. C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

NEW EASTER MUSIC, BY THOMAS AND DANKS.—Just published, Easter Anthem, "The Day of Resurrection," by J. R. Thomas, 60c.; also, "He is Risen, He is Risen," H. P. Danks, 35c.; also, "Eight Easter Carols," by Howard, price 20c.

DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

# POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 185 Spring st., on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 8 o'clock P. M.

AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at head-quarters, No. 384 Grand st.

ROBT. MOORE, President.
JAMES O. KLLBBY, Secretary.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

**WANTED**—HORSE BROKEN TO SADDLE AND harness; also, light harness in exchange for turnout seat phaeton, with shifting top over front seat; or will buy, paying some cash, balance by note secured by mortgage on horse and two carriages. Address A., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

**SADDLE HORSE.**—A GENTLEMAN WHOSE SON has outgrown his horse will sell one of the handsomest 15-hand saddle horses in the City; well-bred, gentle, and sound; price, $250. May be seen at private stable, No. 34 Lexington av.

**TO LET.**—PRIVATE STABLE, WITH FIVE STALLS and ample carriage room, and good accommodation for coachman. Apply to HOBBS & OLIVER, No. 64 University place.

**FOR SALE**—VERY LOW, THE FINE PRIVATE stable, No. 149 East 35th st.; can be seen at any time. Apply to PHILIP L. WILSON, of Bell, Bartlett & Wilson, No. 120 Broadway.

**KENTUCKY-BRED ROAD OR SADDLE** horse; six years old; sound and kind; one horse for family or business use; prices low. Apply at No. 245 West 26th st.

**STABLES.**—FOUR PRIVATE STABLES TO LET; one as fine as any in City; suitable for two parties. WETHERBEE & MILLS, No. 1,218 Broadway.

**PRIVATE STABLE TO LET**—NO. 208 EAST 20th st. Apply at the stable.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE and shafts, in good order, at No. 17 East 30th st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

**AT MORISON'S,**
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Best class of servants for every capacity.
Also married couples waiting for situations.

**A WIDOW LADY** WISHES FAMILY SEWING, including dress-making, by the day or at her own house; accustomed to the finest fabrics; was four years with McCreery, on Broadway; infants' outfits a specialty. Address or apply to J. D., 149 East 121st st.

**AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 307 4TH AV., NEAR** 23D ST.—Parties wanting help and help wanting situations call immediately; English, French, German, Irish, &c.; cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, houseworkers; those lately landed.

**A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT** would like a position as companion to an invalid or elderly lady; is of a cheerful disposition, and can bring the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Address W. B. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

**A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH** PROTESTANT woman and husband, without incumbrance, would like charge of house for the Summer months. Can be seen at No. 269 1st av., between 15th and 16th sts. Mrs. Robinson.

**C. JACQUIN'S RELIABLE SERVANTS'** agency; help of all nationalities; good servants; call for vacancies. No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY AN American Protestant young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is neat and tidy and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY AN obliging, reliable, and very tidy Protestant girl to do chamber-work and waiting or to take care of children; has good reference; is quiet, orderly, and willing to do all in her power to please; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

**CHAMBER-WORK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.**—By a young German girl, for City or country; she has been taught to do everything about a house; neat and tidy; would care children, &c.; has no parents, but good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; five years' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 626 6th av.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY AN American girl as chamber-maid and waitress or as nurse in a small family; best of reference. Call at No. 217 East 74th st., third floor.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; has four years' reference. Call at No. 339 East 36th st., fourth floor.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.**—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 466 7th av., between 35th and 36th sts.; ring third bell.

**CHAMBER-MAID, &c.**—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to the country. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 255 5th av.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS a good chamber-maid, and would assist with children; is willing and obliging. Can be seen between 3 and 4 P. M. at No. 7 West 33d st., present employer's.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class chamber-maid; best reference given if required; can do sewing. Call at No. 169 West 25th st.; ring second bell.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A respectable English girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; City reference. Apply at No. 58 West 15th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A respectable girl in a private family; no objection to the country for Summer; City reference. Call at No. 14 West 44th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.**—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 154 East 38th st., last employer's.

**CHAMBER-MAID, &c.**—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant girl to do chamber-work and sew or any light work; good references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City recommendations. Can be seen at the present employer's, No. 26 West 37th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID, &c.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or work with a dress-maker. Call at No. 156 East 44th st.

**CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 234 West 31st st.

**COMPANION.**—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN to accompany a family going to California; wages no object. Apply at present employer's, No. 104 East 37th st., during April.

**COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.**—BY A woman whom we know as an excellent family cook; in City or country; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, desserts, preserves, pastry, &c., and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can furnish references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO WILL wash and iron if required; an experienced woman with City reference; can make all kinds of bread, soups, desserts, &c.; willing to go to the country; prefers a steady home to high wages. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also, pastry, creams, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish superior City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

**COOK.**—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT young woman, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, all kinds of fish, game, poultry, &c., in best style; also makes good bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, jellies, preserves, &c., and is an excellent washer and ironer; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

**COOK, NURSE, &c.**—BY TWO VERY RESPECTable French Protestant girls; one to do cooking, the other as nurse and to assist in chamber-work; both neat and tidy girls; willing and obliging, and of pleasant disposition. Call at Morison's reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as first-class cook in private family; a comfortable home more an object than high wages. Call or address No. 154 West 31st st.

**COOK.**—BY A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, meats, boning, larding, jellies, pastry, desserts of various kinds; has the best of reference. Seen at No. 245 East 32d st.

**COOK.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of cooking and baking; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 242 West 47th st., Room No. 10.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A Protestant German girl, as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; good reference from last place. Address Cook, Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A respectable woman as good cook; is an excellent washer, ironer, and baker; will be useful; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 411 East 15th st., second floor, back.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and will do the coarse washing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 27th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; good washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 210 West 32d st.

**COOK, &c.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; NO OBjection to wash and iron; good City reference. Call at No. 355 2d av., near 21st st.

**COOK.**—BY A WOMAN AS EXPERIENCED COOK in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 269 West 22d st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**COOK.**—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS THOROUGH cook; makes good bread; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and desserts; willing to go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 230 3d av.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family; has best City reference. Can be seen at No. 30 Greenwich av., in the rear, first floor.

**COOK.**—BY A MIDDLE-AGED NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman as plain cook; excellent laundress; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 109 West 41st st.

**COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.**—BY TWO sisters; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 107 West 49th st.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A middle-aged Protestant woman to cook, wash, and iron; good City reference. Call at No. 308 East 31st st., third floor, back room.

**COOK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO the cooking and assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 37 East 29th st.

**COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.**—BY A Scotch Protestant girl to cook, wash, and iron; prefers the City. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

**COOK.**—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK; UNDERstands French, English, and American cooking; in private family or small club; reference good. Can be seen at French Office, 1,233 Broadway, for three days.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER, fitter, and stylish trimmer will engage by day or week; old dresses made over, polonaise sacques, basques, over-skirts, &c., cut and basted in latest styles at home; references. Call at No. 425 6th av., near 26th st.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker and first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes engagements by the day in private families. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, who can cut and fit to perfection; will do dress-making, embroidery, plain sewing, &c., at her own house or by the day at a very low figure. Call or address Mrs. King No. 160 Waverly place, near 6th av.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker in all branches, a few engagements in families or work at her home; reasonable price. Call or address Mme. Rechon, No. 488 6th av., Room No. 3.

**DRESS-MAKER.**—WOULD LIKE WORK TO GO out by the day or week to make ladies' or children's dresses. Call at No. 41 3d av. Ring third bell.

**GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS** COLORED HELP for every capacity, both male and female, for City or country. SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

**HOUSEKEEPER, &c.**—BY A NEW-ENGLAND lady of refinement and experience, a position to oversee the domestic duties of a gentleman's household and be a companion for an invalid, elderly lady, or a child; satisfactory reference given and required. Call for two days, between 9 and 5, at No. 7 East 15th st., New-York Young Women's Christian Association, for A. N., or address the same.

**HOUSEKEEPER, &c.**—BY A RESPECTABLE American widow as housekeeper for a small family or a club of gentlemen; as lady's maid or companion; would take care of a linen-room in a hotel or boarding-school, or take charge of a gentleman's house leaving the City for the Summer; reference from last employer. Call on or address Mrs. W., 343 East 20th st.; any time after 9 o'clock.

**HOUSEKEEPER.**—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY of refinement and experience, a position to oversee the domestic duties of a gentleman's household, and be a companion for an invalid, elderly lady, or a child; satisfactory reference given and required. Call for three days at No. 7 East 15th st., New-York, Young Women's Christian Association, for A. N., or address the same.

**HOUSEKEEPER, &c.**—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR companion to a lady. Call or address No. 15 East 74th st., her present employer's.

**HOUSEKEEPER.**—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERican Protestant lady as housekeeper; references. Mrs. S. S., No. 314 West 24th st.

**HOUSEKEEPER.**—BY A LADY OF EXPERIence as housekeeper; reference given and required. Call at No. 155 East 34th st.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WILLING, and obliging young woman; City or country; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and is willing to make herself useful; moderate wages; has good references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, who is a good plain cook and a nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; is very neat and tidy. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, VERY willing to work, not demanding high wages, a place for general house-work, or to mind children; is very obliging and industrious; City or country. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, work by the day, or would go to the country with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 52d st.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, to do house-work at moderate wages; country preferred. Call at No. 3 Sheriff st., near Grand st.; rear house, Room No. 6.

**HOUSE-WORK.**—BY A GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work; best City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th st., near 3d av., first floor.

**LADY'S MAID, &c.**—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant, just arrived, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands four machines, dress and cloak making, and hair-dressing. Address Seamstress, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**LADY'S MAID.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair and operate on different machines; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 110 East 38th st.

**LADY'S MAID.**—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid; good hairdresser; City reference. Address A., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**LADY'S MAID, &c.**—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl as lady's maid and nurse to grown children; understands hair-dressing and sewing; will go traveling; City reference. Call at 471 6th av., hair store.

**LADY'S MAID, &c.**—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 334 East 25th st., Room No. 13.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress in a private family. Call at No. 159 West 27th st.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 160 East 53d st.

**LAUNDRESS.**—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 245 West 29th st.

**NURSE, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY TWO Protestant French girls; one as nurse and seamstress, and is well qualified to teach her native, and also the English language; the other as chamber-maid; they are both well recommended, and are of kind and willing disposition. Call at Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av.

**NURSE.**—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; can't be beat with a bottle baby; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th av., between 40th and 41st sts., millinery store.

**NURSE.**—BY A LADY FOR A COMPETENT, REliable infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or wait on a lady; has no objection to travel. Call at No. 6 West 20th st. from 9 to 5 o'clock.

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to mind children or be useful; does plain sewing very nicely and is a girl to be a treasure in any family where such service is required; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress, a young woman with best references; can make any kind of dresses or underwear; willing to go to the country; run a machine; amiable, tidy girl, who will assist at whatever is required. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

**NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A DANISH Protestant girl; is a thoroughly good seamstress and operator, and is also an excellent nurse; has City references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT, reliable woman; will take charge of two children; neat hand sewer; experienced in the care of an infant; City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th st.

**NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; can bring up a baby from its birth; excellent City reference; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

**NURSE.**—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse for an infant; capable to bring up on a bottle and take charge day and night; four years' reference. Call at 1,215 3d av., between 70th and 71st sts.

**NURSE.**—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS nursery governess or nurse for growing children. Apply for two days, from 10 till 1, at present employer's, No. 123 East 21st st.

**NURSE.**—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; UNDERstands her business perfectly; excellent for an infant; City or country; excellent references. Call or address No. 424 3d av., in furniture store.

**NURSE.**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; COMpetent to bring up an infant from its birth; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., first flight, back room.

**NURSE.**—BY AN ENGLISH COMPETENT MONTHly nurse; has no objections in going by the week; highest reference can be given. Address S. S., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

**NURSE.**—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Address No. 143 West 28th st.

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS children's nurse; willing to assist in house-work. Call at No. 413 East 17th st., back room, first floor.

**NURSE.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS NURSE; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; eight years' reference. Call at No. 142 East 35th st.

**NURSE, &c.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse; would assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 309 East 34th st.

**SALES-LADY.**—A FIRST-CLASS SALES-LADY desires an engagement in a millinery show-room. Address Crawford, Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.**—BY A tasteful trimmer, cutter, and fitter; would take a permanent place as seamstress and maid or dress-maker; is a Protestant and most recommendable; City or country. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, BY a respectable American woman; is a good dress-maker; can cut, fit, and operates different machines; City or country. Address U. M., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit for ladies and children; is a good operator; understands all kinds of embroidery; would assist with chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress; is an excellent dress-maker, and can operate on different machines. Call at No. 219 East 21st st.

**SEAMSTRESS.**—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS WILL go by the week or month; also makes up ladies' combings into switches or curls in the newest styles; City reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th st.

**SERVANT.**—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN PERson in a respectable family to assist the lady of the house or to take care of one or two grown up children; plain sewing; no objection to traveling or country; good recommendations. Call at No. 14 St. Mark's place.

**TAILORESS.**—BY A PERFECT CUTTER OF family clothing; perfect operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; $1 25 a day. Address all week No. 26 East 12th st.

**WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY AN obliging, respectable girl to do waiting and chamber-work; would gladly do chamber-work and sewing; can do any kind of embroidery, silk, linen, &c.; is a competent seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

**WAITRESS.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her business in every capacity; can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call, from 11 to 4 o'clock, at No. 234 West 34th st.

**WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A respectable young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., first flight, back room.

**WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.**—BY A young girl as waitress or chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly and has excellent City reference. Call or address No. 716 5th av., between 55th and 56th sts., present employer.

**WAITRESS.**—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored girl, neat and tidy, with two years' City references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre.

**WASHING.**—A LAUNDRESS SOLICITS WASHing at her home; is prompt and reliable; understands puffing and fluting; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 East 32d st., top floor, front room.

**WASHING.**—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS desires a few more gentlemen's or families' washing at her home; gives satisfaction; terms reasonable. Call at No. 343 West 52d st., one flight, back room.

**WASHING.**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out washing by the day or to take home. Apply to Mrs. Dolan, No. 143 West 49th st., in the store.

**WASHING.**—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS TO GET a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; first-class City reference. Call at No. 151 West 25th st.

### MALES.

**AT MORISON'S,**
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Farm hands, coachmen, gardeners, &c.
Also married couples waiting for situations.

**BUTLER OR WAITER.**—LIVED MANY YEARS as such in England; understands marketing; is single; two years in last place; has best City references to give. Address J. M., Box No. 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**BUTLER.**—BY A FULLY CAPABLE MAN, WITH the best of recommendations, from the best of families in the City, as to his capability and moral character. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

**BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS WAITER.**—Has a thorough and complete knowledge of all that constitutes a first-class man; excellent City references. Address James, No. 158 West 28th st., Room 1.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT married man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; understands plain gardening perfectly; is not afraid of work; will give satisfaction to any gentleman he may engage with; best City reference. Call or address William, office of present employer, Room No. 1, No. 66 Cortlandt st., upstairs.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT AS coachman or gardener, or both; thoroughly understands both branches; is twenty-five years of age; married, no children; is willing and obliging, and capable to take charge of any gentleman's place; best City and country references. Address J. B. C. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR GROOM AND VALET.**—In a gentleman's family, by a young man, lately arrived; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c., thoroughly; good reference. Address Unicorn, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A TEMPERate Swiss; competent and thoroughly understands his business; understands gardening; married; no family; five years' City reference. Call at or address C. L., private stables, No. 28 Magnolia st., near Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A MARried man, one child; understands the entire management of horses and carriages; is a good vegetable gardener; two years' reference from last place. Address A. M., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN; strictly sober; careful, accustomed City driver; thoroughly competent in the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; would make himself generally useful; City or country; City references. Address A. S., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A FAITHFUL, reliable young man, Protestant, who is experienced in City and country driving; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; City references. Address, for two days, Industry, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN, &c.**—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as coachman and groom; is willing to help in a garden and make himself generally useful; has very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN OR GROOM.** — BY A SINGLE young man; thoroughly understands his business and willing to make himself generally useful; City or country. Call for two days at No. 87 White st.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK AND** Laundress.—By a man and wife; no family; both can milk and be generally useful; good reference. Can be seen or address M. W., No. 11 Washington st., for a few days.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A COMPEtent young man; strictly temperate; no objections to City or country; has nine years' best reference. Address M. S., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A GENTLEMAN SELLING OUT for his coachman; has lived with him six years; sober, honest, competent, deserving man; married; no incumbrance; country preferred. Call or address No. 109 West 17th st.

**COACHMAN.** — BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; thoroughly understands the business, with eleven years best City reference from last employer; is strictly temperate; Call or address J. M., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A YOUNG married man; good City driver; is competent in every respect; four years' best references from last place. Address W. C., Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY AN EXPERienced man; has fourteen years' City reference; City or country. Call on or address G. R., No. 145 5th av., Brewsters Carriage Depository.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A RELIABLE SINGLE YOUNG man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish the best of references. Call or address J. R. D., private stable, No. 28 East 40th st.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A MARried man as first-class coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 412 East 18th st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; married, one child; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; City or country. Address W. J., No. 45 West 30th st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; HAS lived fourteen years with former employer; can come highly recommended. Call or address J. M., care of Brewster & Co., 47th st. and Broadway.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience in City; several years' first-class City references; no objection to a country place. Call at or address T. F., No. 121 West 45th st., stables.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man; is willing and obliging; best of reference; country preferred. Address J., Box 211 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he will recommend in every way. Call or address T. M. C. M., No. 25 West 44th st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A RESPECTABLE, PROTESTant, married man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; understands gardening perfectly; best reference from present employer. Call or address William, No. 66 Cortlandt st., Office No. 12.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A REspectable Protestant young man as coachman and gardener; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 318 East 38th st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses and cows; can do plain gardening if required; has good reference. Address 217 West 27th st., for one week.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY AN ENGLISHman, middle-aged; two years' good City reference; no incumbrance; town or country. Address W. M., No. 332 East 32d st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; good City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 57 West 21st st., stable.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT single man; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address Thomas, No. 39 West 44th st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; THORoughly understands the business, with five years' best City reference; is strictly temperate. Call or address J. W., No. 37 West 43d st., private stable.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A YOUNG married man; country preferred; best City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A MARried man; no family; wife a good cook; best of references. Address T. R., Box 220 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A SINGLE young man; has four years' good City reference; no objections to City or country; would be found willing and obliging in every way; can milk if required; is a good, careful driver; wages moderate. Any parties wanting such a man address E. N., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM — LAUNDRESS,** Chamber-maid, &c.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-three years, no children; man is a good groom and an experienced and careful driver; wife a good washer and ironer, also a good sewer and can do chamber-work and washing; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A SINGLE young man; understands proper care and treatment of horses, harness, and carriages, and is willing to make himself generally useful, or assist in a garden; good references; country preferred. Address J. C., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A SINGLE man, thoroughly competent in both branches; excellent driver; understands keeping a gentleman's place in proper order; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address E. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN.**—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; FIRST-class City driver; competent in all branches of his business; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; no objection to any part of the country. Apply for reference to S. W. Coe, No. 64 Leonard st., or address W. H. E., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; will make himself useful; six years' excellent references; country preferred. Address P. F., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—I HAVE SOLD MY ESTABLISHment and wish to procure a good place for my coachman, who is a deserving man, having served me faithfully for years; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate and perfectly trustworthy. Address O. K., No. 138 West 50th st., private stable.

**COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—BY A MARRIED man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; five years' first-class City reference from late employer; will be agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call or address Coachman at No. 311 4th av., between 23d and 24th sts., Wright's harness store.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has lived in his employment for the past three years; can be recommended in every respect; can produce first-class references from Europe. Can be seen at present employer's, private stable, No. 153 East 38th st. Address William.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN or general man; is well accustomed to care horses and vegetable garden, singly or together; excellent references. Address M. B., Box No. 302 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; best reference from last and present employers. Address J., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.**—BY A MARried man as coachman and useful man; wife as first-class cook or laundress; good reference from last employer. Call or address for three days J. M., No. 221 East 21st st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the care of horses and carriage; has good City reference; is a good careful driver; no objections to the country; is a Protestant. Call on or address J. M., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

**COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.**—BY A SINgle young man, aged twenty-three years, who is a good driver and groom; can also do plain gardening, care and milk cattle, &c.; best recommendations. Call or apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO understands the care of horses thoroughly; careful driver; strictly temperate; can milk; willing to make himself generally useful; best of City and country reference. Address G. B., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS, &c.**—BY MAN and wife; man as coachman and gardener; wife as laundress or house-work; both thorough servants; good reference. Call or address M., No. 307 1st av.

**COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—BY A COMpetent, trustworthy young man; understands the business in City or country; willing and obliging; City references. Address W. K., Box 200 *Times* Office.

**COACHMAN, &c.**—BY YOUNG MAN, SCOTCH Presbyterian, as coachman; understands the business, and gardening if required; can milk; first-class reference. Address J. A. H., No. 73 Nassau st.

**COACHMAN.**—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS coachman; is a first-class driver; good City reference, three years and a half, from last employer. Call at No. 13 East 58th st., H. B. Lamb & Son's stables.

**COOK.**—BY A FRENCH CHEF OR FIRST-CLASS man cook, with good City references; is a good baker and makes and serves well. Seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

**FARMER, &c.**—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS WORKing farmer and manager of a gentleman's place; wife a good butter maker; no incumbrances; first-class reference from last employer. Address Scotch Farmer, No. 35 Cortlandt st.

**GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c. — SEAMstress, &c.**—By a man and wife, aged thirty-two years; no incumbrances; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; wife is a good seamstress; would live in cottage or take charge of a gentleman's place if desired; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

**GARDENER.**—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERstands the care of fruits, flowers, and vegetables thoroughly; laying out and care of grounds, management of pits and frames, care of flowers under glass, and general work on a gentleman's place; excellent references. Address, for three days, J. N., care of C. W. Opdyke, No. 25 Nassau st.

**GARDENER.**—BY A PRACTICAL MAN WITH small family; understands his business in all its branches; also the care of horses and farming in general; has eighteen years' experience, with good reference. Call or address T. F., Gardener, care of B. K. Bliss & Sons, No. 34 Barclay st., for two days.

**GARDENER.**—THOROUGH, LONG, PRACTICAL experience; understands all the different branches of his profession in every department; laying out or altering gentlemen's places; has had charge of first-class places, to which certificates and employers can certify. Address J. N., No. 15 John st.

**GARDENER.**—BY A MARRIED MAN; ENGLISH; no family; thoroughly understands green-houses, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; fully competent to take charge of a first-class place; good reference; wife is a good laundress. Address J. H. B., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**GARDENER.**—BY A MAN THAT THOROUGHLY understands green-house and graperies; married, without family; those in want of a good vegetable and fruit gardener will find one in the advertiser, with seven years' reference. Address Competent Gardener, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER.**—BY SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN; good florist, fruit and vegetable gardener; understands the general management of gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; has eight years' first-class City reference. Address J, Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER.**—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT, who has a most thorough knowledge of gardening in every branch; both forcing and outside culture of grapes, peaches, flowers, and vegetables. Call on or address J., No. 351½ Bowery, near 3d st., top floor.

**GARDENER.**—BY A PRACTICAL MAN; UNDERstands greenhouse, graperies, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; can milk; lay out grounds; is willing and obliging, as recommendations will show. Address J. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER.**—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO HAS a most thorough knowledge of gardening in every branch, both forcing and outside culture of grapes, peaches, flowers, and vegetables. Call or address J., at Alfred Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

**GARDENER.**—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL GENeral workman; understands green-houses, graperies, or full management of place; none need apply without glass; best references can be given. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st.

**GARDENER.** — THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the management of green-houses, graperies, &c., practical fruit and vegetable grower, &c.; six years' reference from last employer; married; small family. Address F. E., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER.**—BY A GERMAN; MARRIED, NO family; first-class in all its branches; is sober, honest, and faithful, and not afraid of work, but not a farm hand; good references. Address E. J., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER.**—BY A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of greenhouses, graperies, and general gardening; has best of reference. Address C. H., at Fleming's seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

**GARDENER.**—A SINGLE MAN DESIRES A SITuation on a good farm or gentleman's place; good worker and careful driver; do anything required about a place. Address John, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER AND FLORIST.**—BY A GERMAN married man who understands the business thoroughly. Call on or address F. Steinhaussen, florist, Essex st., East Orange, N. J.

**GARDENER.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH GARdener, competent in all branches; twenty years experience in this country. Address A. S., Jardinier, No. 22 South 5th av.

**GARDENER.**—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man; small family; understands fruits, flowers, and vegetables; first-class reference. Address F. H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

**GARDENER.**—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN AS gardener; understands the care of green-house, cultivation of fruits, vegetables, &c. Call or address G. P., No. 15 John st., seed store, or No. 75 Essex st.

**GARDENER.**—BY A SINGLE MAN, OF LONG experience in all its different branches. Call or address T. S., No. 67 Nassau st.

**GARDENER.**—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; CAN furnish satisfactory references from all his employers. Address C. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

**GROOM OR WAITER.**—BY A YOUNG MAN AS groom or waiter in a private family; good reference. Address M., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**RESTAURATEUR.**—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

**USEFUL MAN.**—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THORoughly understands the care of horses and cattle; will be found willing and obliging on a gentleman's place, and can be well recommended from last employer. Call or address for two days J. M. K., No. 733 9th av.

**USEFUL MAN.**—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man to take care of a horse and cow and a small garden in the country; has the best of reference from last employer. Address W. H. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**USEFUL MAN.**—BY A COLORED MAN ON A gentleman's place; is a good stone mason and understands farming and the care of horses and cattle; can bring references of five years from his last place. Address D. S. R., Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

**USEFUL MAN.**—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT single man, aged twenty-five years, (speaks English,) who can take care of horses and cattle, drive, milk, do plain gardening, and general work about a place; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

**USEFUL MAN.**—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN AGED twenty-one, to take charge of a gentleman's small place; thoroughly understands care of horses; can milk; first-class recommendations. Address for two days A. J., Tuckahoe Post Office, N. Y.

**USEFUL BOY.**—BY A COLORED BOY, SEVENteen years of age, a good home; will make himself generally useful. Can be seen at the laundry, corner of 6th av. and 54th st., for two days.

**WAITER OR BUTLER.**—BY A RESPECTable single man in a private family; is thoroughly competent in every particular; understands carving, the care of silver, and not afraid of any indoor work; country preferred; refers to last employer, where he has lived over a year. Address W. P. L., No. 67 Exchange place.

**WAITER.**—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A STEADY, respectable man; satisfactory reference will be given as to sobriety, honesty, and capability from the most respectable families in the City. Address J. C., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER.**—BY A FRENCHMAN, SINGLE; A thorough waiter; neat and obliging; has the best City reference; is competent, sober, and industrious; is amiable; speaks English; City or country. Address French, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be seen at present employer's. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

**WAITER.**—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN IN a private family; has excellent City reference; no objection to go in the country; understands his duties thoroughly. Address Henry James, Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business. Address D. C., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER, &c.**—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN who speaks good English, as waiter, will make himself generally useful; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 858 6th av., in store.

**WAITER.**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as first-class waiter in a private family, where he will be found thoroughly competent and obliging; best City references. Address J. M., 169 West 25th st.

**WAITER.**—BY A FRENCHMAN, SINGLE, AS waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; has good reference from his last employer. Address R. D., in the bakery store, No. 1,263 Broadway.

**WAITER.**—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS WAITER, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging. Address LAVANCHY, Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**WAITER.**—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, (COLored;) salads a specialty; best reference. Call on William Dickinson, No. 4 West 44th st.

## HELP WANTED.

**WANTED**—MEN OF INTELLIGENCE, GENTEEL appearance, and average tact, for a permanent, legitimate, and profitable business, that will pay 400 per cent. on the investment. Men with $20, $50, or $100 that wish to realize something for their time and trouble are requested to call or send for particulars. $1 samples free to men who mean business, but not to street-talkers, peddlers, and boys. H. N. RAY & CO., Chicago.

**WANTED**—TO FILL A POSITION OF TRUST, A good Protestant woman, English, Scotch, or French, (no Irish) as maid and seamstress; willing to assist with children and do a little light chamber-work; must have good personal reference, and be at least twenty-five years old; a permanent home for a reliable, conscientious woman. Address Mrs. F. P., Post Office Box No. 3,851.

**ASSISTANT GARDENER WANTED**—SINgle man, English or Scotch; must be thoroughly proficient in gardening, and competent also for occasional service as extra coachman. Address HUDSON, Box No. 149 *Times* Office, stating age, wages, and reference.

**A SMALL FAMILY OF REFINEMENT AND** culture, residing at Elizabeth, N. J., will give a pleasant home to a young lady who would teach a little boy and do some sewing; a small salary paid. Address, naming references and place of interview, W. C., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A GOOD GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands glass, flowers, and vegetables; married man without family; Protestant preferred. Must come well recommended for honesty, sobriety, and industry. Address, with real name and references, R., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER; MARRIED, WITHOUT family; English, Scotch, or Irish; must thoroughly understand glass, vegetables, and flowers, as well as the care of a gentleman's place, and be well recommended in all respects. Apply by letter to Post Office Box No. 2,866.

**WANTED**—A NURSE, TO GO OUT OF THE CITY, a French woman, who is a good seamstress and well recommended, to take care of two young children and sew. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. at No. 141 5th av.

**WANTED**—A FRENCH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS to take care of growing children; Swiss preferred; best City references required. Call from 10 to 12 at No. 16 East 32d st.

**WANTED**—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A thoroughly-capable Protestant laundress, not over forty. Apply from 10 till 1, with recent City references, at No. 102 Madison av.

**WANTED.**—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse; a good sewer; willing to assist with chamber-work; English, German, or Scotch preferred. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock at No. 357 5th av.

**WANTED**—A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH GOOD City reference, as laundress and chamber-maid in a family of eight persons. Apply this (Wednesday) morning, between 10 and 12, at No. 36 West 26th st.

**WANTED**—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, (Protestant,) and to do general house-work of a small family residing a short distance from the City. Apply at No. 441 West 71st st.

**WANTED**—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A young Protestant woman: must have good City references. Apply at No. 45 Irving place Tuesday and Wednesday from 10 to 1 o'clock.

**WANTED.**—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS in a family of five; one who will assist in the chamber-work two days in the week. Apply at No. 28 West 17th st.

**WANTED**—FOR NICE PLACES VACANT IN CITY and country servants of every description at Pelton's, 645 6th av., near 38th st., formerly with Bedell.

**WANTED**—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND SEAMstress at No. 139 5th av.; none need apply without good City references.

**WANTED**—AT NO. 307 4TH AV., WAITER MAN, with reference, for first-class family in the City.

## INSTRUCTION.

**THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN** LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experimental classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M. H. COHN, A. C. D'HENZEL, } Principals.

**A PARISIAN LADY, DIPLOMEE, OF RE**FINED education, wishes to exchange lessons in French, Italian, German, and music for good home in American family, City or country; highest references. Address Mme. DE L., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**THE MISSES JACOT'S SCHOOL** FOR YOUNG Ladies, with Primary Department, comprising a thorough English and French course. No. 45 West 127th st.; easily accessible from Westchester County and Long Island. Last term begins April 12.

**A GENTLEMAN, PROFESSOR OF PIANO,** French, and German, wishes a position as tutor in a family. Address E. A., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

**$175 A YEAR.**—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

## TEACHERS.

**MRS. MITCHELL** supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**STEAM CANAL-BOATS.**—FOR SALE, A HALF interest in two steam canal-boats, recently built, and of extra strength, suited to bay and river as well as canal navigation; are in perfect order, with all the necessary tools, tackle, furniture, &c., for immediate use; offered for sale on account of ill health, for the purpose of obtaining the services of an interested party to assist in conducting the business. For full particulars address Post Office Box 1,301, New-York.

**TO LUMBER DEALERS.**—WHARF, STOREHOUSE, &c., TO LET.—Business stand of J. B. Cooley, lately deceased, of Elizabethport, N. J., occupied for many years for lumber and coal business. F. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, mornings, or No. 147 2d st., Elizabethport, afternoons.

**$10,000** TO **$15,000** WANTED.—Would prefer a gentleman of means who would become partner in a hardware business of long standing, located in a flourishing town in the State of Iowa. Address W. M. B., Earle's Hotel, New-York.

**$3,000.**—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH that amount in a straight, legitimate business that will bear strictest investigation. Address W., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.**

Supplying the highest amount of nourishment in the most digestible and convenient form. SAVORY & MOORE, No. 143 New Bond st., London, and all chemists and storekeepers thoroughout the world.

**TAMAR INDIEN.**—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE; agreeable to take; specific for constipation and its consequences. E Grillon, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris Depot. CASWELL, HAZARD, & CO., New-York.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

**"WAUKENPHAST."**—A BOOT WHICH SHALL be really a help and not, as is too often the case, a hindrance to walking. This popular style of English shoe for ladies and gentlemen. CANTRELL, Nos. 239 and 241 4th av.

## SHIPPING.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

**TUESDAY.**

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WYOMING..........April 4, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO..........April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........May 2, at 1 P. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

**RED STAR LINE.**

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. From New-York.
VADERLAND......April 21 KENILWORTH......April 8
NEDERLAND......May 15 SWITZERLAND......May 3

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. For New-York.
NEDERLAND......April 21 SWITZERLAND......April 9
VADERLAND......May 15 KENILWORTH......May 3

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

**NATIONAL LINE.** Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
CANADA..........Thursday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
The Queen..April 8, 3 P. M. | England...April 22, 3 P. M.
Helvetia..April 15, 9:30 A.M | Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.**

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
NECKER......Sat., April 8 | MAIN......Sat., April 22
ODER......Sat., April 15 | WESER......Sat., April 29

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

**INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.**

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, April 8, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 29, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, May 6, at 2 P. M.
from Pier No. 45 North River.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

**STATE LINE.**

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.:
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, April 6
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.......Tuesday, April 11, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez...Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Tuesday, May 2, P. M.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

**ANCHOR LINE.** CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ASSYRIA..........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
VICTORIA..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

**Notice.—Change of Piers.**

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHRISMAN, TUESDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

RAPIDAN, Capt. ——, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

**PANAMA TRANSIT**

*STEAM-SHIP CO.*

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

**GREAT SOUTHERN**

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
CHAMPION..........SATURDAY......APRIL 1
GULF STREAM..........WEDNESDAY......APRIL 5

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren,
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green,
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

***PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.***

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. ACAPULCO..........SATURDAY, April 15, 12 noon
Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.
On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

***NEW-YORK AND HAVANA***

**DIRECT MAIL LINE.**

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, March 28
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 6

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, April 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, April 20

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 18 and May 7 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

## SHIPPING.

**CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.**

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ALGERIA....WED., April 5 | BOTHNIA....WED., April 19
CHINA......WED., April 12 | ABYSSINIA...Wed., April 26

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA** embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

**ATLAS MAIL LINE.**

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.)
ALPS..........April 12.
ETNA..........April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:
ATLAS..........April 20.
CLARIBEL..........May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

## STEAMBOATS.

**STONINGTON LINE**

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

**REDUCTION OF FARE.**

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Staterooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

**PROVIDENCE LINE.**

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

**FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON**—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

**REGULAR CATSKILL LINE** UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

**OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE** LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

**ALBANY.**—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON** Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE** NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## RAILROADS.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:30, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

**LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.**

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts. CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON** RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

**NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.**

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

**WICKFORD RAILROAD-ROUTE TO NEW-PORT, R. I.**—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

## THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, April 4:

William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. M. Levy, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story and basement brick house, with lot 25 by 100.3, on East Twelfth street, north side, 216.3 feet west of Third avenue, for $10,000, to John Fisherman, the owner of a second mortgage on the property. Under a similar court decree, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, Mr. Kennelly also sold a three-story and basement brick house, with lot 18.8 by 99.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, north side, 173.8 feet west of Second avenue, for $4,600, to Joseph Agate, plaintiff in the legal action. The same auctioneer, in addition, under a similar court order, Frederick Smyth, Esq., Referee, disposed of a two-story, basement and attic frame house, with plot 50 by 99.11, located on West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, north side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue, for $4,636, the purchaser being S. V. Spencer, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, J. P. Crosby, Esq., Referee, sold the block of land 200.10 by 313, bounded by avenue A, East River, Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, for $50,000, the buyer being J. Baylis, in behalf of the Market Bank, the holder of a second mortgage on the property.

A. H. Muller & Son, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.3 by 100.5, on East Seventy-first street, south side, 216.3 feet west of Third avenue, for $11,307, to George N. Manchester.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, William H. Clark, Esq., Referee, sold a lot 25 by 100.5, with a three-story and basement brick house in front and a frame house in rear, located on West Forty-third street, south side, 125 feet west of Eleventh avenue, for $5,553 to Sarah Miller.

Richard V. Harnett, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, Thomas Bosse, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story Nova Scotia-stone-front-house, with lot 25.4 by 75, on Second avenue, west side, 76.10 feet north of Eighty-fifth street, for $9,469, the buyer being H. J. Armstrong, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

Jere. Johnson, Jr., sold at public auction ten lots, each 20 by 99.1, on Atlantic avenue Boulevard, Brooklyn, north side, 300 feet west of Albany avenue, for $900 each, to B. F. Van Vliet; and five lots, each 20 by 100, on Broadway, Brooklyn, north-east corner of Williams avenue, at prices ranging from $190 to $230 a piece. The balance of the Brooklyn property billed for sale by Mr. Johnson was knocked down at nominal bids, but not sold.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by Peter F. Meyer of two lots, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, west of Seventh avenue, 11th inst.; sale by same auctioneer of two lots on West Forty-seventh street, west of Eleventh avenue, 18th inst.; sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on Fifth avenue, south of Eighty-ninth street, 18th inst., and sale by E. V. Harnett of twelve lots on East One Hundred and Third street, north-west corner of Avenue A, May 1.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales noticed for to-day, all but the last two named taking place at the Exchange, are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Robert B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together in size 102.2 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, north-west corner of Seventy-seventh street; twelve lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-eighth street, north-west corner of Eleventh avenue, and eight lots, each 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-ninth street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue. Also, similar sale, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on Fifth avenue, east side, 50.8 feet south of Eighty-eighth street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 100, on Beekman place, east side, 120.5 feet north of East Fiftieth street. Also, similar sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 90, on East Fiftieth street, south side, 40 feet east of First avenue. Also, similar sale, D. A. Casserly, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, north side, 280 feet west of First avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. S. Bosworth, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 92, on West Sixteenth street, north side, 325 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25.1 by 100, on Tenth avenue, east side, 25.1 feet south of Sixty-seventh street; six lots, each 25 by 100.4, on West Sixty-sixth street, north side, 125 feet east of Tenth avenue, and two lots, each 25 by 100.4, on West Sixty-sixth street, south side, 300 feet east of Tenth avenue. Also, similar sale, F. H. Smith, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24.9 by 92, on West Seventeenth street, north side, 325.4 feet east of Ninth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 24.4 by 100.5, No. 10 East Forty-sixth street, south side, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale of the five-story brown-stone-front building, with 19.4 feet front, No. 215 Canal street, between Baxter and Mulberry streets. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20.10 by 74.1, on West Thirty-fourth street, north side, 41.8 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 50 by 63.2 by 51.5 by 74.7, with buildings, on West Forty-seventh street, north side, 325 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Holmes, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 173.3 by 433 by 141.5 by 406, bounded by Heiden street, Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a one-sixth interest in the premises Nos. 251, 253, and 255 Bowery, east side, near Stanton street, formerly owned by Lewis Beach, deceased.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16.8 by 100.4, on West Forty-fourth street, north side, 516.8 feet west of Sixth avenue.

By James L. Wells, at Tremont, Twenty-fourth Ward, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, public auction sale of a two-story frame house, a barn, and thirteen City lots, together forming a plot in size 108 by 300, on Washington avenue, south-west corner of Marble street.

By ——, auctioneer, at Oak Trees, Raritan Township, N. J., on the premises, at 10 o'clock. Administrator's sale of the Daniel Rogers farm, late the property of William Stover, deceased.

### EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

NEW-YORK.

*By William Kennelly.*

1 three-story and basement brick house and lot, East 12th st., n. s., 216.3 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 25x100.3.....$10,000
2 three-story and basement brick house and lot, East 128th st., n. s., 173.8 ft. w. of 2d av., 18.8x98.11.....4,600
1 two-story basement and attic frame house and plot, West 159th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th av., plot 50x99.11.....4,636

*By E. H. Ludlow & Co.*

1 block of lots, bounded by Avenue A, East River, 60th and 61st sts., 200.10x313.....$50,000

*By A. H. Muller & Son.*

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, East 71st st., s. s., 216.3 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 16.3x100.5.....$11,307

*By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.*

1 three-story and basement brick house, (front,) 1 frame house, (rear,) and lot, West 43d st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th av., lot 25x100.5.....$5,553

*By Richard V. Harnett.*

1 four-story Nova Scotia stone-front house and lot, 2d av., w. s., 76.10 ft. n. of 85th st., lot 25.4x75.....$9,469

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

*By Jere Johnson, Jr.*

10 lots on Atlantic av. Boulevard, n. s., 300 ft. w. of Albany av., each 20x99.1; $900 each..$9,000
1 lot on Broadway, n. e. corner of Williams av., 200.....230
1 lot on Broadway, n. s., adjoining above, same size.....175
1 lot on Broadway, n. s., adjoining above, same size.....205
2 lots on Broadway, n. s., adjoining above, each same size, $190 each.....380

### RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

*Monday, April 3.*

Madison st., n. s., 287.4 4-5 ft. e. of Scammel st., 23.9x96; Adam Laudfield and wife to Phebe Gardener.....nom.
67th st., n. s., 154.8 ft. e. 3d av., 29.3x98.9x irregular; John J. Kilmer and wife to Martha L. Andrews.....$14,000
Avenue C, e. s., 54.2 ft. n. of 5th st., 13.7x75.3; same to same.....17,000
41st st., n. s., 100 ft. e. 2d av., 16.8x98.9; same to same.....14,000
Madison st., s. s., 224 ft. e. Catharine st., 25x100; Julia F. Healey and husband to William Gillespie.....nom.
Madison st., s. s., same property; William Gillespie and wife to Ellen Campbell.....11,000
Bway, w. s., 75 ft. n. of 142d st., 25x100, (23d Ward;) Catharine Dunn to Margaret McDonald.....2,000
Southern Boulevard, s. s., 100 ft. w. of Cyprus av., 149x30x irregular, 23d Ward; Thos. A. Ames and wife to John M. Gunteau.....
Madison st., s. s., 224 ft. e. of Catharine; Francis V. S. Oliver and wife to William Gillespie.....nom.
40th st., s. s., 156.8 ft. w. of 9th av., 18.4x98.9; Margaretta Noel and husband to Lena Neidlinger.....10,000
78th st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Theodore Rose and wife to Susan Sullivan..
58th st., s. s., 116.8 ft. w. of 9th av., 16.8x100.5; John W. Stevens and wife to Jacob F. Wyckoff.....4,200
120th st., n. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 1st av., 18.9x100.11; Nathaniel Terpeny and wife to Geo. N. Carter.....
66th st., s. s., 156.3 ft. e. of 2d av., 75x100.5; De Witt C. Grinnell and wife to Henry N. Lewis.....9,500
51st st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th av., 75x126, 2 part; Susan A. Beadleston to Ernst G. W. Woerz.....60,000
51st st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x110.6x 19.10x irregular; Alfred N. Beadleston and wife and others to Ernst G. W. Woerz.....6.850
34th st., s. s., 319 ft. e. of 3d av., 66x98.9x irregular. Nos. 226 to 230; Harry Crasse to A. F. Bilven.....9,100
46th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th av., 17x100.5; John H. Mortimer and others Executors, to Franklin E. James.....50,000
Mulberry st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Broome st., 25x100; Gilbert F. Ackerman to Thomas O. Carter.....20,000
Same property; Thomas O. Carter to Charlotte G. Ackerman.....nom.
24th st., s. s., 141.9 ft. e. of 8th av., 16.8x98.9; Gilbert F. Ackerman to Thomas O. Carter.....nom.
Same property; Thomas O. Carter to Charlotte G. Ackerman.....nom.
Cortlandt av., e. s., 58.3 ft. s. of Benson st., 36.9x100, 23d Ward; Jacob Fick and wife to Charles Spilmer and others.....3,300
51st st., n. s., 109 ft. w. of 6th av., ½ part, 100x126x irregular; Ernest G. W. Woerz and wife to William H. Beadleston.....9,100
Ashland place, n. s., 45.7 ft. e. of Waverley place, 23x36.9; Maria Venter to Eliahu Bloomer.....18,500
Willett st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Rivington st., 25 x100; Rosa Nehrbas to Charles Haas.....19,700
3d av., w. s., 76.5 ft. n. of 88th st., 25x100; Alopheus Haas and husband to Rosa Nehrbas.....28,000
Delancey st., n. e. corner of Orchard, 32.6x75; Louisa F. Marshall and husband to Adam Wagner and others.....nom.
Carmine st., s. s., No. 50, 75 ft. e. of Bedford, 25x80, 3d part; Henry F. Ketcham and wife to Thomas H. Lowerre.....2,500
25th st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of 1st av., 50x197.6, to 26th st., x irregular; also 26th st., s. s., 50x98.9; also 27th st.....nom.
——, n. s., 85 ft. w. of 4th av., 140x98.9x irregular; John Stephenson and wife to the John Stephenson Company.....
12th st., n. s., 304.2 ft. e. of 7th av., 20.10x 103.3; Henry H. Wotherspoon and wife to William T. Egbert.....13,000
55th st., n. s., 206 ft. e. of Madison av., 94x 100.5; Sarah E. Raynor and others to Thomas Goodby.....35,000
117th st., n. s., 150.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18x 100.10; Cecil C. Wiggins, Referee, to Meyer M. Schwartz.....4,500
Fulton st., n. e. corner Greenwich st., 33.3½x 103.3; Henry W. Kennedy, Referee, to Mahlon Apgar.....52,756
11th av., n. w. corner 140th st., 125x99.10 to 141st st.; Felix T. Ruggles, Referee, to German Savings Bank.....36,000
Houston st., s. s. corner Laurens st., 50x95; same to same.....26,500

LEASES RECORDED.

2d av., No. 86, first floor, five years; Herman Brune to Henry Lina.....$1,800
Houston st., No. 312, 5 years; Philip Arbogast to Herman Rebers.....1,500
3d av., 2,295, 5 years; Margaret G. Kopper, Executrix, to Continental Insurance Co.
James st., No. 4, 5 years; Thomas F. Bayly to Mary Weasker.....1,200
Broadway, Nos. 944, 943, and 945, basement, 1 year; Emily Gibson, Executrix, to Charles L. Ritzmann.....1,600
3,900

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE TWO ESTATES.**

About 100 lots in one piece, suitable for an institution, between 9th and 10th avs. and 136th to 138th st. Apply at office of estate WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner of 34th st., and to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 68 East 61st st., in the evening.

**FOR SALE,**

The granite building on the corner of Broadway and Chambers st.; the lots on Broadway are 50.11 feet.

For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM H. ADDOMS & CO.,
No. 99 Gold st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front, lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

**REDUCED PRICES AND RENTS.**

COMPLETE NEW LISTS READY.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

**WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK,**

Astor House, Office No. 37.

FOR SALE, DESIRABLE HOUSES, CENTRALLY LOCATED.

FOR SALE—CONSIDERABLE LESS THAN COST—A first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in 52d st., close to 5th av.; size, 20x70x100.5. House was built by Messrs. Duggin & Crossman, in first-class style. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, in 46th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; size, 20x50x100.5. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT—SOUTH-WEST corner Madison av. and 120th st., in front of Mount Morris Park, will be sold April 6, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, with Mansard roof, sub-cellar, and all the modern improvements. For full particulars inquire at No. 240 Clinton av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house; eleven rooms, bath, store-room, heater, elevated oven range, two water-closets, &c. Address R. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST DESIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE residence, situated in the very heart of New-Haven, for sale or exchange on exceedingly favorable terms and price; one and one-half acres of ground, fine barn, hennery, gardener's house, graperies, &c. Address P. R. C., owner, Astor House, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—IN LLEWELLYN PARK; SALE or rent; handsome house in excellent order, containing eleven rooms; all modern improvements, with three acres land, garden, barn, and man's house. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st; Orange office opposite depot.

AT MORRISTOWN—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a furnished, an elegant country seat of from 3 to 7 acres in garden and lawn; fine old trees, large new house, gas and water; location beautiful; convenient to schools, churches, and depot.

S. ADDY, No. 2 Park place.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, a large house, stable, and two acres of land, and fully furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence; will be rented very low. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—VERY LOW, OR FOR SALE, FARM OF forty-six acres, between Rye and White Plains; very high ground, buildings, with lawn, garden, and orchard, $400; whole, $700.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A country seat and ninety acres of land upon the Hudson River, at Saugerties, New-York; cost $15,000; will sell for $9,750; a reduction for cash. WILLIAM V. S. BEEKMAN, Saugerties, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ON HUDSON, NEAR Newburg, a country seat, unsurpassed for health, beauty, and location; extensive pleasure grounds; beach, &c.; also for sale or exchange.

VERPLANCK BROTHERS, No. 92 Chambers st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT 25X100 ON GERmania avenue, Jersey City, for a full lot in Greenwood Cemetery. Address W., Box No. 961 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BELOW COST, ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST-class cottage, modern improvements. Address JAMES S. PARSHALL, Morrisania, New-York.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE OF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage, executed by JULIUS KIRCHNER to WILLIAM HOFFMANN, dated the thirty-first day of August, 1875, upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction on THURSDAY, the 6th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, at Nos. 619, 621, 623, and 625 East Fifteenth street, in the City of New-York, the property mortgaged, and which is described in said mortgage as follows: Sheds, buildings, sheds, cisterns, furnaces, boilers and engine, wire gear and machinery, tools, wet mills, crushing mills, mixer, &c., and other mills, forge and tools, tubs, pumps, empty barrels, and packing boxes; all raw material used in manufacturing ultra-marine, as calcined clay, brimstone, sulphate or salt cake; all the ultra-marine now made or in the course of manufacture, and all other chattels on the premises of the works heretofore called Manhattan Ultra-marine Works, located at Nos. 619 to 625 East Fifteenth street, in the City of New-York." The terms of sale to be made known on the day of sale.—Dated New-York March 30, 1876.

JNO. BASSETT, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

The undersigned, Assignee of ALEXANDER STEIN, Bankrupt, will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, the two lots of land, with factory building, south-east corner of Rivington and Attorney streets. Lots 50x 100. Property sold subject to all liens.

MARTIN SCHAENKEISEN, Assignee.
DALY & MACHIN, Attorneys for Assignee,
mh29-law3wW No. 206 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 10 EAST 46TH ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 10 East 46th st., south side, between 5th and Madison avs. The house is about 60 feet deep, contains modern improvements, hard-wood finish, and is in first-rate order. Lot, 24.4 by 100.5. $35,000 may remain on mortgage. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CANAL ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway:

By order of A. H. Hampton and John Aitken, Esq., Executors, the three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 369 Canal st., north side, near South 5th av., lot 19.3 by about 80 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 21 VESTRY ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sale-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The three-story brick house and lot No. 21 Vestry st., south side, near Hudson st. The house has gas, water, range, stationary tubs, and water closet; lot 20.1x40 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRANKFORT ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The plot of land situate on the westerly side of Frankfort st., near Gold st., together with the six-story brick stores and tenement on the front and five-story brick tenement on the rear thereof, and known as Nos. 35 and 37 Frankfort st., lot about 59 by 110 feet.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE

of the

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

on the

3D AV., CORNER OF 55TH ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Herman Uhl, Esq., Receiver,

3D AV., SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 55TH ST.

The four-story Nova Scotia stone front building and lots situate on the south-westerly corner of 3d av. and 55th st., and formerly occupied by the German Up-town Savings Bank. The lots have a frontage of 49.7 feet on 3d av., and 95 feet on 55th st. Sale absolute, by order of the Receiver. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

MAN & PARSONS, Attorneys.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE CLINTON AV. PROPERTY.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 11, 1876, at 12 M., at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

by order of the Executors of estate of JAMES H. LOUNSBERY, DECEASED, the dwelling-house, with grounds and stable, situate on the easterly side of Clinton av., about 100 feet north of Lafayette av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The main house is 41 feet 6 inches by 50 feet, three stories high, with attic, basement, and cellar. The extension is two stories high, with attic, basement, and cellar. The front is of brown-stone, with double-coloumned brown-stone portico, and two brown-stone bay windows.

The stable on Hamilton st. is 50 feet by 35 feet, two stories high, and faced up with Caliabury front bricks. The entire first story is lined and finished in hard wood.

A tenement is finished in the second story.

The lot is 50 feet front and rear by 200 feet deep.

The property was designed by the late J. H. Lounsbery as a first-class residence, and in all its appointments and construction is considered to be one of the best in Brooklyn.

The location is the best on Brooklyn's handsomest street avenue, and must enhance in value, as building plots on the avenue are daily becoming more scarce. The attention of gentlemen desiring to secure a first-class residence in a first-class location is specially called to this sale, as the Executors have determined to close out the property at a figure much below its actual cost.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

P. M. DINGEE,
CHAS. PRATT,
A. B. LOUNSBERY,
} Executors.

A photo-lithograph of the buildings can be had of the Executors or Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

Plans of the buildings can be seen at the architect's office, No. 115 Broadway, New-York.

The house will be open for inspection from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FIVE-STORY brown-stone building No. 215 Canal st., WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway; is rented three years from May 1 for $2,600 per annum. Sale positive. WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Pine st.

AT TREMONT.—HOUSE, BARN, THIRTEEN lots, corner Washington av. and Marble st., one block from depot, at auction on the premises, THIS AFTERNOON, April 5, at 3 o'clock, choice property at a bargain; easy terms: rapid transit; take 2:30 train.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, from 19th to 30th sts., 4th to 7th av.; rent not to exceed $1,600; good tenant now ready. Also a large house. WETHERBEE & MILLS, No. 1,218 Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small two-story basement brick house; good location; $4,500 to $5,000 cash. Address, with full particulars, CASH, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED IN THE NINTH Ward. Address J. R. T., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, giving rent and location.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

*THE APARTMENT HOUSE*

Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th st., will be ready for occupation before May 1. Parties wishing to secure for private families, with unexceptionable references, the most capacious, commodious, convenient, and complete apartments for house-keeping in the City, are invited to call at the premises, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house No. 125 Waverley place; has all modern improvements. Call from 12 M. to 5 P. M. Also, first floor at No. 127 Waverley place. Also, photograph gallery, No. 76 6th av., corner of Waverley place, with the dwelling apartments. Keys at Meyer Manus, fashionable tailor, No. 129 Waverley place. Also, brick building No. 45 Thomas st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 666 Broadway, corner of 4th st.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.

KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Small house, No. 310 West 35th st., per month.... $25
Large house, No. 117 West 39th st., per year.....1,300
Large house, No. 114 East 51st st., per year.....1,000
French flat, No. 951, 6th av., per year.....1,100
And many others.

J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to rent at Newark, Elizabeth, Orange, Montclair, Hackensack, and Englewood, N. J., and at Stamford, &c., Conn., and at Lenox, Mass., by the year or for the season; rents moderate. Particulars of CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place, corner of Mercer st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, the fine large double house with stable.

This property is on the Hudson River, and occupies entire block between 155th and 156th sts. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO LET.—ONLY $400; FINE HOUSE, STABLE, and five acres of land in Tremont, Twenty-fourth Ward; twenty minutes from Grand Central Depot; a tenant that will take care of the property more desirable than rent. Inquire of W. C. CRANE, Tremont, or at office No. 445 Broadway.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. S. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

REDUCED RENTS.—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished. Complete printed lists ready at No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TWO-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, sub-cellar and all modern conveniences; garden and adjoining lot; possession 20th inst.; thirteenth house west of 10th av.; easy access by Elevated Railroad. Inquire of owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 72.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, LAND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS OR ONE YEAR—a handsome country seat, overlooking the Hudson, sixteen miles from New-York; completely furnished; all modern City conveniences. Apply at No. 145 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THREE story, brown stone. 23 by 65, lot 98 feet deep; contains fourteen rooms; in fine order and in good neighborhood; two blocks east of Union square; rent $200 per month. Address J. M. RAYMOND, 835 Broadway.

AT CARMANSVILLE, 152D ST., SEVERAL small houses, with stables attached, to rent, very low; also, on 161st st., (Knapp cottages,) near 10th av.; rent, $600 per year. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—FINE CORNER FLAT, in complete order; all rooms light; halls newly carpeted, painted, and varnished. Also smaller flat in adjoining house. J. R. HAY, No. 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, No. 82 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE SHERWOOD BUILDING, NORTH-east corner 5th av. and 44th st., suites of apartments, with baths and closets attached; table d'hôte; elevator; sunny exposure. Apply to JAMES P. COLT, No. 531 5th av.

TO LET—TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT dwelling No. 95 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights; lot 25x100; beautiful location; fine air; view of the water; rent $1,100. Apply to A. FIELD, No. 106 Columbia Heights.

LARGE MANSION, STABLE, AND FOUR-TEEN lots of ground to rent on the Grand Boulevard, between 142d and 143d sts. Rent $800 per year. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 130 2D av., near 10th st., in perfect order and delightfully located; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. W. A. RANSOM, No. 537 Broadway.

TO LET.—THE THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES of No. 58 East 13th st., separately or together; suitable for artists' studios and lodgings. Apply to OGDEN & CLARK, Agents, Broadway and 17th st.

TO LET.—FLATS AT NOS. 564 AND 570 LEXINGton av. Inquire of owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 72.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSES in choice locations.

B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

TO LET—LONG BRANCH—FURNISHED COTtage; four acres, on the ocean. Apply to W. BOSWELL, No. 45 William st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A FURNISHED cottage at Greenwich, Conn. Address COTTAGE, Post Office Box No. 5,505, City.

A FURNISHED THREE-STORY HOUSE to rent very cheap; 222 West 53d st., near Broadway. J. W. BARTLETT, 41 S. 22d st., or 569 Broadway.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

OFFER

THE FOLLOWING UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET:

40 & 42 Bond st.
24 & 26 Clinton place.
139 Macdougal st.
1 Varick st.
836 Broadway.
19 Lafayette place.
171 Thompson st.
44 Washington square.
38 Horatio st.
12 Livingston place.
44 Union square.
67 7th st.
314 East 46 and 57 West 9th st.
46 and 50 East 10th st.
48 East 12th st.
238 East 12th st.
24 West 12th st. with stable.
228 East 13th st.
80, 114, 259, 225, 329, and 382 West 14th st.
340 East 15th st.
120, 819, and 321 East 17th st.
44 and 147 West 19th st.
53 East 21st st.
228 West 23d st.
222 East 24th st.
106 East 25th st.
50 West 26th st.
51 West 28th st.
18 East 29th st.
10 West 29th st.
28 East 30th st.
218 East 31st st.
43 West 31st st.
9 West 32d st.
2 East 33d st.
150 East 34th st.
134 West 34th st.
492 West 34th st.
29 and 92 East 35th st.
130 East 35th st.
123 East 35th st.
58 West 36th st.
8 West 37th st.
40 East 38th st.
41 East 38th st.
108 West 38th st.
137 East 39th st.
111 East 40th st.
22 East 44th st.
26 West 44th st.
8 West 45th st.
1 West 45th st.
157 East 46th st.
29 East 46th st.
26 East 47th st.
55 West 47th st.
108 West 47th st.
19 West 48th st.
36 West 48th st.
15 East 49th st.
72 West 49th st.
6 East 49th st.
245 East 50th st.
14 West 50th st.
142 East 53d st.
250 West 54th st.
112 East 58th st.
319 West 57th st.
124 East 58th st.
314 West 58th st.
330 West 58th st.
101 East 59th st.
144 East 64th st.
226 East 65th st.
24 East 69th st.
26 East 69th st.
129 East 71st st.
107 East 79th st.
172 East 79th st.
24 East 84th st.
77 West 124th st.
21 West 130th st.
1,311 4th av.

5TH AV.

Nos. 16, 59, 68, 79, 235, 273, 320, 385, 463, 7, and 9.

MADISON AV.

Nos. 95, 107, 144, 161, 323.

LEXINGTON AV.

Nos. 323, 367.

Our branch office, No. 35 East 17th st., is closed. Letters addressed to No. 3 Pine st., for orders, will be attended to if the name and address are given.

## LIST OF STABLES TO RENT.

No. 131 West 32d st.—Large lot, 4 stalls.
No. 149 West 38th st.—6 stalls and box stall.
No. 4 West 38th st.—6 stalls.....$1,000
No. 107 West 38th st.—4 stalls.....1,200
No. 29 West 13th st.—4 stalls.....800
No. 329 West 15th st.—4 stalls.....750
No. 225 East 20th st.—4 stalls.....700
No. 230 West 47th st.—5 single stalls, 2 box stalls.....1,800
No. 150 East 22d st.—3 stalls.....500
No. 151 East 35th st.—4 stalls.....700
No. 128 East 19th st.—Room for 5 horses.
No. 13 East 39th st.—½ of stable, per month.... 70
No. 26 Lexington av.—Room for 4 horses, 3 carriages.....700

APPLY FOR PERMITS TO

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
NO. 3 PINE ST.

TO PHYSICIANS, &c.—TO LET—THE FIRST-class English basement house, No. 44 East 31st st., near Madison av., four-story, 20x60x100.

ALSO,

The desirable English-basement house, No. 249 Madison av., 16.8x60x100.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PLACE ON THE St. Lawrence, near Waddington, St. Lawrence County, suitable for a large private family, or a hotel; rent only $1,200 a year; value, $40,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well ligh

# LOCAL MISCELLANY.

### THE POLICE CORRUPTION FUND.

ANXIETY AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE FORCE—THE MATTER TO BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED.

The excitement created among the members of the Police force by the discovery of the scheme to raise a fund amounting to $11,000 for the purpose of influencing the action of the Legislature in regard to the bills affecting the Police Department had not abated in the least yesterday. Among those who took part in the movement there was a great deal of anxiety manifested lest their connection with it should become known, and while no one committed himself, numberless covert inquiries were made respecting the probable action of the board toward the active supporters of the scheme. Commissioner Erhardt, who declares his intention to probe the matter to the bottom, even though it makes necessary the examination of the entire force, spent the greater portion of the afternoon in questioning witnesses. The investigation was carried on privately in the apartments of Mr. Erhardt, and the result was not made public. There is no doubt that every member of the force who is convicted of having aided the scheme in any way will be placed on trial after the close of the investigation.

### A NUISANCE CONDEMNED.

COMPLAINTS OF THE HUNTER'S POINT OIL REFINERIES MADE TO THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Legislative Committee on Public Health met at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday afternoon to listen to complaints of citizens as to the existence of nuisances in the City of New-York and its vicinity, and particularly to investigate the complaints relative to the nuisance of oil refining and of the manufacture of fertilizers at Hunter's Point. The committee consists of Mr. Russell, Chairman, and Messrs. Gulick, Webb, McFalls, Hammond, Preston, Wurts, Crosby, and Nelson. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, who stated that the object of the meeting was to hear arguments for or against the passage of a legislative act proposed by Mr. Peabody relative to the abatement of nuisances in incorporated cities. The committee to which the bill had been referred was in doubt as to whether its passage should be recommended or not, and as to whether any legislation was needed. The committee decided, therefore, to give a short hearing in this City. A large number of complainants were present. Mr. T. F. Rowland spoke in favor of the enactment of the law. He was a resident of Greenpoint. He said that during the Summer time the smells at Greenpoint were so vile that they often drove people into the house, and sometimes it was necessary for people to sleep with closed windows when the thermometer was over 80°. It was believed by the people of the locality that these smells were the sources of disease, and that many persons had met their deaths by reason of them. Many families had left the locality, and many more were seeking homes elsewhere, for no other reason than that they were unable to endure these smells. Mr. William M. Hoes and Henry H. Rice, residents on the east side of New-York, corroborated the statements of Mr. Rowland. Mr. Jackson S. Schultz followed, making a long and earnest appeal to the committee in favor of the act. There was no doubt, he said, that the odors which polluted the air of Murray Hill, where he lived, came from the oil factories of Hunter's Point. Mr. Schultz was asked as to the effect of the odors of which he complained upon mortality. He said that although he could not say that the odors killed people, it was evident that they indirectly conduced to ill health.

Thomas C. Smith, of Greenpoint, replied to the objection which has been urged against the bill that it would produce a conflict of the boards of health of different cities. For this reason he favored the bill. Prof. Chandler, of the New-York Board of Health, was the next complainant. He said that the smells that came from Long Island affected all parts of the City of New-York. It had been a source of great annoyance to the Board of Health of the City, and the board had called attention of the Boards of Health of Long Island City, asking for the abatement of the nuisances. A conference took place on June 5, between the Boards of Health of New-York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, relative to the matter, but no action had followed. Complaints had been made in great numbers to the New-York Board of Health from residents of the City relative to the Long Island nuisances. The reply had always been "The New-York Board of Health has no authority in the matter."

A committee of six persons from the Seventeenth Ward of Brooklyn were present, and presented an informal petition in favor of the passage of the bill. No other person desiring to speak in favor of the passage of the bill, the committee gave opportunity to such persons as should desire to speak against the enactment of the bill. Mr. Laferta, Secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Health, presented a remonstrance against the bill from the Board of Health of Long Island City. The remonstrance was grounded on a misinterpretation of the bill, for it alleged that its object was to put it within the power of the Board of Health of New-York City to regulate the nuisances of Long Island City. Dr. Otterson, President of the Brooklyn Board of Health, also protested against the enactment of the bill. He was opposed to any law the effect of which would be to overlap independent jurisdictions. He was asked if he had visited the locality of the nuisances himself, or if any members of his board had visited the locality. He replied that he had not personally visited the locality, and knew of no visits by other members. Gen. Catlin, of Brooklyn, said that he was opposed to the passage of the bill. Every man who was suffering from the smells complained of could under the statute law of New-York go into court and get relief. What need was there of more than that? Gen. Catlin was asked if he wanted to throw the burden of a law-suit upon every man who had cause to complain, and if it was not the business of the Board of Health to protect the people. The General evaded this question and proceeded to complain of the bill proposed as giving unlimited and dangerous authority to improper persons. Mr. Thomas C. Smith, in answer to Gen. Catlin's statement that the common law was ample protection for citizens against nuisances, said that with his neighbors he had complained of a certain nuisance, and intrusted the Board of Health of Brooklyn to abate it. They got no satisfaction from the board, and were obliged to make up a purse with which to fight the nuisance as private citizens. It cost $800 of private money to do what the Board of Health ought to have done free of expense. The committee will make a visit of inspection to Hunter's Point and other localities covered in the complaints this morning.

### THE HAYES CHILDREN DISPOSED OF.

The case published in THE TIMES of Friday last regarding the two imbecile children, James and Mary Ann Hayes, proves upon investigation to be even more shocking than was at first supposed, and inquiry develops the fact that the apparent destitution of the family is due to the periodical drunkenness of the father since the death of his wife, which occurred in August last. The stories told by the neighbors to the effect that the family was at that time possessed of ample means have been verified, and the counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Mr. W. H. Gibson, has succeeded in discovering nearly five thousand dollars deposited in various savings banks in the City to the credit of John and Bridget Hayes. Besides this the father has had almost constant employment. Hayes became depressed in spirits after the death of his wife, and took to drink. He still continued to work in the foundry, however, supporting the two children and their grandmother. All went well until the latter took sick and died about two months ago. This seemed to break the old man's ambition altogether, and he left off work and commenced drinking harder than ever, and the two unfortunate idiot children were frequently left alone in the house from early morning until late at night, having neither food, fire, nor proper clothing. Meanwhile Hayes' elder son, Michael, an industrious young man, had been married, and he endeavored to prevail upon his father to have his brother and sister committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The father refused to do so, and abused the son for his interference; so the unfortunate children were allowed to live on in filth until they were rescued from their horrible life by the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The circumstances of the merciless beating of the boy James by his father, the latter's arrest on the night of the 23d of March, and his subsequent conviction and sentence in the Court of Special Sessions have been printed in THE TIMES, as well as the finding of the little girl Mary Ann suffering from burns, her hair matted and filthy, her body covered with vermin, and without sufficient clothing to cover her, in the rooms occupied by the once happy family at No. 347 West Forty-first street. Since that time Mrs. Michael Hayes has visited the house daily, cleaning it and the children and otherwise caring for them until yesterday morning, when they were taken to the office of the Commissioners of Charities and committed to the care of Mrs. Dunphy, the Matron of the Idiot Asylum on Randall's Island.

### THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

The Board of Apportionment received a communication from the Commissioners of Charities yesterday, asking for an appropriation of $10,000 to employ additional nurses, guards and attendants in the Lunatic Asylum and Hospital on Blackwell's Island. A communication was also received from the Fire Department requesting permission to purchase three patent chemical fire engines, and a resolution was adopted granting the request. Controller Green offered a resolution which was laid over, providing that the sum of $20,000 shall be appropriated out of unexpended balances for the relief of the poor adult blind of this City. A communication was received from Koster & Green, requesting the board to make provision for the payment of their bill of $450 for crape and other mourning material furnished to the City at the time of the death of Mayor Havemeyer. It will be called up at the next meeting.

### PLANS FOR THE CREEDMOOR SEASON

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION — NEW CHAMBERS TO BE PROCURED AND IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE AT CREEDMOOR RANGE.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association was held yesterday afternoon, Major Gen. Shaler, the President, in the chair. The members present were Gen. Woodward, Gen. Beebe, Gen. McMahon, Col. Ward, Col. Camp, Col. Wingate, Major Fulton, Major Smith, Major Wylie, Capt. Casey, Capt. Story, and Messrs. Stanton and Schermerhorn. The question of the approval of the minutes of the Executive Committee provoked considerable discussion as to the correctness of approving them before the committee had held a second meeting and indorsed its own minutes. On motion, Judge Stanton was appointed a committee of one to ascertain and prescribe the duties of the Executive Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the board. The Secretary reported the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the National Rifle Club of Scotland, accepting the invitation of the National Rifle Association to visit this country during the occurrence of the Centennial matches; also that 2,000 copies of the annual report of the association had been printed at an expense of $565, which would be fully covered by the receipts for advertisements in the report; 500 additional copies of the new rules of the association and the programmes for the Spring meeting had been issued; Company I, Seventh Regiment, and the Washington Grey Troop Cavalry had affiliated with the association; the Amateur and Seventh Regiment Rifle Clubs had announced that they would commence their monthly competitions at Creedmoor during the present month; a gold medal had been presented to the association by the *Spirit of the Times*, to be competed for upon the following conditions: Open to all members of the association; distance, 300 yards; position, standing; any rifle; two sighting and ten scoring shots. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance on hand of $979 57. Col. Wingate, in behalf of the Range Committee, reported that the work of repairing the range for the opening matches was favorably progressing; the hedgerows had been repaired; the ground had been rolled and the well thoroughly cleansed. The request of the Amateur Rifle Club for a lease upon four targets had been considered, and in this connection the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to notify the Amateur Rifle Club that while the association cannot lease any of its targets in advance, they are willing that the club should be entitled to secure markers by the day at reduced rates, and that the question in regard to the division of "gate money" had better be decided specifically in reference to each match as it may occur.

On motion of Col. Wingate, the Range Committee was authorized to erect a target upon the range after a model prepared by Major Jewell, at an expense not exceeding $100, and one by E. H. Sanford at an expense of not more than $50. A vote of thanks to Major Jewell for his attention to the matter was passed. On motion of Judge Stanton, the Range Committee was instructed to obtain proposals for extending the embankment on the range at Creedmoor, as soon as the Finance Committee shall have procured the funds necessary for the purpose. On motion of Major Fulton, paragraph 6 of rule 2 of the regulations of the association was amended to read as follows:

"In all competitions confined to the use of breech-loading rifles, the guns shall be loaded at the breech with fixed ammunition."

Major Fulton said that he offered the amendment in order to define more clearly the provisions of the paragraph, although he had been opposed to the adoption of the original rule, as he said if he had not loaded his gun at the muzzle at the international match in 1874 the American Team would certainly not have gained a victory. The Secretary read an invitation from the "Sharpshooters' Union of the United States" to the National Rifle Association and affiliating clubs, to attend its shooting festival at Philadelphia, from June 26 to July 3. The Committee on Rooms reported in favor of securing new head-quarters at No. 23 Park Row. The action of the committee was approved, and the Secretary and Treasurer were directed to obtain new furniture for the apartments. The rooms are on the first floor of the building, and are much larger than those at present occupied by the association.

### SANITARY MATTERS.

A NUISANCE IN THE SIXTH WARD—THE WEEK'S DEATHS AND THEIR CAUSES.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Sanitary Inspector Tracey presented an elaborate report in relation to what he characterizes as a great and growing nuisance in the Sixth Ward, and one which he has been powerless to abate, viz: the keeping of live geese and other fowl for sale in the dwelling houses in Bayard street. There are seven such places in one block, and the inhabitants are of a class whose neglect of their persons and surroundings almost surpasses comprehension. Added to the natural filth of the houses are the nauseous odors and incessant cackling of geese, which render it impossible for decent people to reside in the neighborhood, or remain for any length of time in the vicinity. Dr. Tracey says that the most strenuous measures must be taken by the board to abolish the nuisance, which is highly dangerous to life and detrimental to health. The report was referred to the Sanitary Committee. Dr. Nagle, Deputy Register, presented the following:

There were 592 deaths reported in this City during the week ending April 1, 1876, being an increase of 4 over the number reported the week previous. The actual mortality for the week ending March 25 was 582, or 25 less than occurred during the corresponding week of 1875, showing an annual death-rate of 28.62 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,057,383. The deaths reported from small-pox declined 2, measles 1, diphtheria 4, membranous croup 2, whooping cough 3, typhus fever 1, typhoid fever 2, diarrheal diseases 4, bronchitis 9, diseases of the heart 7, diseases of the nervous system 15, Bright's disease and nephritis 5, deaths in institutions 16, and deaths of children under 5 years of age, 24. There was an increase of 12 deaths from scarlatina, 1 from puerperal diseases, 1 of cancer, 8 of pneumonia, 5 from marasmus and scrofula, 4 of hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis, 16 in institutions, 23 of phthisis pulmonalis, which caused 17.90 per centum, or the largest number of deaths from any of the causes mentioned during the week. During the month of March there were 2,763 deaths, 2,109 births, 541 marriages, and 212 still births reported; 232 certificates of deaths and still births were received from the Coroners and 127 permits were issued to allow bodies to pass through the City.

Below will be found a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported during the last two weeks:

Week ending March 25—Typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 70; measles, 62; diphtheria, 71; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; small-pox, 28.

Week ending April 1—Typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 76; measles, 65; diphtheria, 71; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 5; small-pox, 26.

### DOLAN'S LAST HOPE GONE.

The Court of Appeals rendered a unanimous decision yesterday morning in the case of John Dolan, convicted of the murder of Mr. James H. Noe, affirming the judgment of the court below, and so removing Dolan's last hope for life. Unless Gov. Tilden interferes, Dolan will be hanged on the 14th inst. On the morning of Aug. 22 last, Mr. James H. Noe was found tied and gagged in the brush factory No. 275 Greenwich street, with his skull beaten in by a burglar. He had been robbed of his gold watch. He died in the Chambers Street Hospital a few days after. The watch was found in the exchange office of Clark & Son, Chatham street, where it had been sold on the morning after the murder. From the description given by Mr. Clark, Dolan was arrested by Detective Dorsey and at once identified by Mr. Clark as the man who had sold the watch. Dolan said it had been given him by a man named Pete Thompson, who could not be found. It was then discovered that Dolan on the morning of the murder came into a room where his mother was, with his clothes muddy, and exhibited money, although when he went away he had none. A loaded cane found on the roof of the building adjoining Mr. Noe's was identified as having been in Dolan's possession previous to the murder. Dolan was tried, convicted, and respited by the Governor on Dec. 6, when the three negroes were hanged for the murder of Abraham Weissburgh. He was a second time saved by Judge Donohue granting a stay of proceedings on Dec. 16, on which the argument for the new trial was made. When W. F. Howe, Dolan's counsel, informed him of the adverse action of the Court of Appeals yesterday he received the news with apparent indifference. His wife called to see him during the day, and had a long talk with him.

### THE WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Thirteenth Annual Commencement of the New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women took place at Steinway Hall, last evening, in the presence of a large number of friends of the institution. The following lady graduates were presented with diplomas: Mrs. Ella M. Barrett, of New-York; Mrs. Caroline E. Manning, of New-York; Miss Louise Gerrard, of New-York, and Miss Jenette Caldwell, of Pennsylvania. Five junior students were also presented with certificates, viz.: Miss Ellen M. Kirk, Miss Lydia A. Craft, Miss F. Janney, Miss Geoway, and Miss Sarah N. Smith. The following was the programme of exercises:

Overture—"Jubel," Mr. Karl Walter; introductory remarks by Prof. C. S. Lozier, M. D.; address by Rev. C. S. Harrower; music—"Dream, Baby, Dream," and "One Morning Sweet in May," Miss Brainerd, Mrs. Hills, Dr. Arthur T. Hills, Mr. Schauffler; conferring of degrees by Charles Butler; music—"When Allen-a-Dale went a Hunting," Miss Brainerd, Mrs. Hills, Dr. Arthur T. Hills, Mr. Schauffler; valedictory address on behalf of the Faculty by Prof. Samuel Lilienthal, M. D.; presentation of certificates to junior students.

Mrs. Dr. Lozier, in the course of her remarks, stated that the property of the college on Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street, consisting of eight lots of ground and the building thereon, was valued at $125,000, and that a very large debt still rested on it. A kind friend of the institution had offered to give $10,000 toward the liquidation of this indebtedness, provided other parties would contribute an additional $10,000, and it was hoped that material progress would soon be made toward canceling the entire obligation.

### THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

The New-York Historical Society held its monthly meeting last evening. After the regular business, which included a sketch of the late Prosper M. Wetmore, to whom the society seems at various periods to have been under great obligations, Mr. John Austin Stevens read a paper on "The Delegates of New-York in the Second Continental Congress," opening with a brief review of the various proposals for a union of the Colonies by delegations of their Assemblies, the first of which, drafted by William Penn in 1697, served as a model to all the others, and briefly alluded to the conventions known as the Indian Congress, which met at Albany in 1754, at the request of the British Government, and the Stamp Act Congress, held at New-York in 1765. Mr. Stevens then passed to a consideration of the first and second Continental Congresses, which met at Philadelphia in 1774 and 1775. The only measure of the first Continental Congress was a petition to the King. Fortunately, when dissolving, it provided for a successor in the following year. This was the immortal Congress which declared the independence of America. The New-York City delegation was the same in both of these bodies, with one exception. Of its members three were merchants and two lawyers; their names, Philip Livingston, John Alsop, Francis Lewis, James Duane, and John Jay. Francis Lewis had been chosen to take the place of Isaac Low, who, though warm in the first Congress, declined further service. The most important of the other delegates from the New-York Colony to the Second Congress were Col. Philip Schuyler, from Albany; Robert R. Livingston, from Dutchess; Col. Lewis Morris, from Westchester, and the stanch, inflexible George Clinton, later the first Governor of the State. Sketches of the lives of these characters, in which the allusions of John Adams to their personal traits added pleasing color, interwoven with the local detail of New-York City during the period, made up the body of the paper. Mr. Stevens concluded his paper with an earnest appeal in behalf of the Historical Society.

### THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Rifle Club was held at the Seventh Regiment Armory last evening. In the absence of the President, Col. C. B. Mitchell presided. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance on hand of $300. The Secretary reported the number enrolled to be 178, comprising all the long-range shots of America. The Secretary referred in complimentary terms to the success of the International teams. The proposition to erect a new club-house at Creedmoor was referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to prepare plans and specifications for the construction of the required building. Several members were dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues. On motion of Col. Wingate, it was decided to present medals valued at $25 each to the team which represented the club in the American-Canadian match. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Col. C. B. Mitchell; Vice President, Robert Johnston; Secretary, George S. Schermerhorn, Jr.; Treasurer, A. Alford; Executive Committee, George Crouch, Col. W. B. Farwell, G. W. Yale, E. H. Sanford, Major Joseph Holland.

### KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County held a regular meeting last night at Sawyer's Hall, corner of Fulton avenue and Jay street. Joseph Reeves occupied the chair and Oliver C. Patterson acted as Secretary. The resignation of G. N. Gates, of the Twentieth Ward, was withdrawn. Alexander Johnson, of the Second Ward, offered a resolution recommending that hereafter all applicants for places in the Navy-yard, City departments, &c., emanating from ward associations, as well as recommendations for the appointment of Inspectors of Registry, canvassers, Deputy Marshals, &c., at the forthcoming election, must be indorsed by the President of the association to which the applicant may belong, and by the delegates to the General Committee from the ward, and also receive the indorsement of the Chairman of this General Committee. After a brief discussion, in which several members of the committee took part, on motion of John F. Henry, of the Tenth Ward, the resolution was laid on the table. The meeting then adjourned.

### PANAMA RAILROAD DIVIDEND PASSED.

The new Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company organized yesterday, and decided to take immediate measures against the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company to recover the money due the company. The board also adopted the following resolution unanimously:

*Whereas*, The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, as appears by the Treasurer's statement, is indebted to this company for money collected by them on traffic account, in an amount exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, which thus far every effort has failed to collect; and

*Whereas*, This company is thus left without sufficient funds in hand to pay the usual quarterly dividend of three per cent, amounting to $210,000; therefore,

*Resolved*, That it is the judgment of this board that the current quarterly dividend of the 15th inst. be passed.

### OPENING DAY AT EHRICHS'.

Messrs. Ehrichs, in Eighth avenue, above Twenty-fourth street, announced the first of their three days' opening for yesterday. A large assortment of new articles was on exhibition in each department. The Spring suits are made in polonaises and basques, and combine the different shades most in vogue, such as écru, two shades of gray, plain brown and light broché silk, brown silk and plum color with white stripes, and many other materials and colors. Summer silk suits range in price from $35 upward, and black ones from $45 upward; the plain suits range from $15 to $45. Conspicuous among the expensive suits is one of écru broché and plain brown silk. The brown train skirt has a box-plaited flounce, with lengthwise écru bands, and is bordered with a narrow knife-plaited ruffle. The écru overskirt is trimmed with fringe in the two shades. The basque waist is trimmed to match. The écru sleeves have crosswise bands on the outside, with brown silk underneath. On one side of the overskirt is a sash in the two shades. The price of this suit is $150. Another suit is in London smoke and drab; it has a deep knife-plaited flounce, ornamented with loops drawn together through the centre, and small buttons. The knife-plaited flounce in front is in the two colors alternating. The overskirt is trimmed with deep ruffles also alternating; the basque and sleeves are of drab-colored silk, the latter having crosswise bands on the outside, with the dark silk showing underneath. The many bonnets are tastefully trimmed, and very reasonable in price. A French chip, at $17, is prettily trimmed with flesh color and blue. On the inside are a band of black velvet, silk loops, and a blue ostrich tip. A handsome cachemire lace barbe falls from the back. Around the crown are a blue silk trimming lined with flesh color, and two ostrich tips, one blue and the other flesh color. Another bonnet is trimmed with two deep bands of shirring in cream and blue; on one side of the front are flowers, and on the back blue ribbon loops and an écru silk barbe; the back of the crown is adorned with flowers. The price of this bonnet is $20. Another has the outside of the crown covered with lilies; and on the back are silk loops with a mother of pearl ornament in the centre and a flesh-colored ostrich tip. On the inside are dark velvet loops with a similar ornament and lace; $17 50 is the price of this bonnet. There is also an extensive assortment of very elegant flowers and wreaths. The department devoted to ladies' underwear has a large and varied assortment of worked pillow shams, embroidered night robes, worked skirts at all prices, cambric tucked chemises at $1 50, train overskirts handsomely trimmed with Italian lace and Hamburg embroideries. Infants cloaks of embroidered drap d'été and Marseilles suits, are also to be had in this department.

### AN OLD OFFENDER.

For some years past a young woman bearing various aliases—Lottie Marcomba, Lotta Charles, and Sarah Wilson—has been engaged in defrauding the charitable public by a feigned tale of distress, and by an equally false account of her connection with some charitable society. She has obtained a number of the reports and circulars of the Women's Aid Society and Home for Friendless Girls, and professes to be collecting money for that institution. Her stories are entirely false, and people will do well to be on their guard against her. Any one knowing her correct address will confer a public benefit by communicating it at once to Mrs. J. W. Baker, of No. 163 West Eleventh street, or to Superintendent Walling, at Police Head-quarters.

### ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Dr. Frank Meacham, United States Army, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

John G. Crocker, of Utica, is at the St. James Hotel.

Henry P. Haven, of New-London, is at the Everett House.

Viscount Mandeville, of England, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Ex-Gov. Alvin Saunders, of Nebraska, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Col. James G. Benton, and Capt. J. P. Farley, United States Army; ex-Gov. Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, and Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

# CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

### NEW-YORK.

Messrs. Black, Starr & Frost occupy their new store in Fifth avenue to-day.

It is understood that the Aldermen will confirm the Mayor's nominations for Excise Commissioners to-morrow.

Daniel Drew's creditors meet to-morrow at Register Williams' office, No. 4 Warren street, to prove their debts and choose an Assignee.

Dispatches received yesterday from Savannah report that Surrogate Van Schaick is in a more comfortable condition and convey a stronger hope of his recovery.

The night-schools connected with the Boys' Lodging-houses of the Children's Aid Society, which have been in operation since November last, have just been closed for the season.

James H. Drinkwater, aged fifty-five, of No. 172 Leonard street, Williamsburg, fell into the hold of the bark Rocket, at Pier No. 14 East River, yesterday, and was severely injured.

Robert W. Shoppell, editor of the *Illustrated Weekly*, of this City, has sold his interest in that paper to a wealthy capitalist of Yonkers, and will take a short European trip in the early Summer.

The Grain Committee of the Produce Exchange have completed the revision of the grain rules, and they now go to the Committee on Trade for approval, and from that body to the Board of Managers.

Phineas Fudge (Frank P. Casilear) will deliver a satire on society, entitled "Honeymoons," at Chickering Hall this evening, for the benefit of the widows of the firemen killed at the recent Broadway fire.

The pioneer vessel of the Panama Transit Company will sail from this port on the 20th inst., connecting at Panama with a steamer for San Francisco. This line will run in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

The funeral of ex-Alderman Peter Culkin, who died on Sunday night at his residence, No. 700 Washington street, took place yesterday morning, and was attended by a large number of the political friends of the deceased.

James Ridgway, a lawyer of New-York, was arrested yesterday on an order issued by Justice Gilbert, on a complaint charging him with having failed to pay over a balance of $2,314 belonging to the estate of the late Pilkins Page.

Lesley E. Weston, who sued the New-York Elevated Railway Company to recover $25,000 for injuries received by slipping down on one of the platforms of the road in February, 1873, recovered a verdict of $9,000 in Part II. of the Superior Court yesterday.

Postmaster General Jewell left Hartford yesterday to make a personal inspection of the Fast Mail. He will take the train which will leave this City this morning at Albany, and remain with it at least as far as Buffalo. Commodore Vanderbilt is to accompany him if his health will permit.

The foreign steam-ship mails of yesterday consisted of 33,559 letters, 381 registered letters, and 49 bags of papers. The Wyoming took out 29,472 letters, 361 registered letters, and 43 bags of papers; the Labrador, 2,807 letters, 20 registered letters, and 4 bags of papers; the Pottsville, 1,280 letters and 2 bags of papers.

In reference to the notice given by the Panama Railroad Company to the Pacific Mail Company on Monday requiring them to pay local rates for freight and to pay even these in advance, Mr. Sidney Dillon, the President of the Pacific Mail Line, said yesterday that the matter was referred to their attorney, and no action would be taken for a day or two.

A man who was identified as William Callahan, of No. 341 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, was found prostrate in the street yesterday morning, his face being imbedded in the mud. He was removed to the Twelfth Precinct, where he died. It is supposed that while in an intoxicated condition he fell in the mud, and, being unable to rise, was suffocated.

A regular monthly meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at Republican Hall, No. 55 West Thirty-third street, Hon. Knox McAfee in the chair. The only business transacted was the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Admissions and the enrollment of fifteen members. This done, the association adjourned to the first Tuesday in May.

The quarterly report of John Baird, Receiver of the Commercial Warehouse Company of New-York, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. Appended to the report are a number of schedules giving details of the Receiver's operations, &c. On Jan. 1, 1876, there was $86,068 74 of cash in the Receiver's hands. Since then $36,825 99 have been received, making a total of $122,894 73. The company has remaining, in store, goods to the amount of $419,460 and securities on deposit amounting to $90,270.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of this City, was held yesterday at the rooms of the society, Mr. William H. Webb in the chair. The Secretary of the society reported that a society was now in process of formation in California, where the State Legislature has passed an act for the better protection of children. This act is similar to the one which is now ordered for a third reading before the Senate of this State. In Ohio, action has been taken toward the incorporation of a society for the protection of children. A society is also being formed in Buffalo.

A meeting of the delegates from the various Liquor-dealers' Associations of New-York and Kings County was held yesterday afternoon at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Mark Lanigan stated that by a recent decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court it had been declared illegal to arrest liquor dealers arbitrarily, without due process of law, and moved that 10,000 copies of the decision be printed for distribution. The motion was laid over for consideration at the next meeting. The committee appointed at the last meeting to select a name for the delegation presented a report suggesting the title "Central Committee of the Liquor and Beer Dealers' Associations of New-York and Kings County," which was laid over until the next meeting.

### BROOKLYN.

There is a balance of $769,690 19 in the Brooklyn Treasury.

A new fire company is about to be organized in the vicinity of Bushwick avenue and Varet street, in the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards.

An order was issued by Justice Walsh yesterday directing Property Clerk Muldoon to pay over to the Fulton Bank the money taken from D. P. Rogers.

The special committee of Plymouth Church appointed to investigate the charges preferred by the Examining Committee against Henry C. Bowen, did not meet last evening. The case has been adjourned until Thursday evening.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County met at the corner of Court and Remsen streets last night and spent the entire evening in an effort to agree on the report of the special committee to frame a new constitution.

Thomas Backman, aged nine years, was knocked down by a freight car while crossing the railroad at Atlantic avenue, near Williams avenue, yesterday, and had both legs crushed in such a manner as to require amputation. He will probably not survive.

James W. Hellman, Arthur H. Allen, and Henry Van Dyke passed examination and were licensed to preach at the meeting of Brooklyn Presbytery, yesterday. Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, and Rev. Dr. Sener were elected delegates to the General Assembly.

James Bowen, alias William Miller, who was arrested a few weeks ago at Astoria, Long Island, on a charge of passing a raised check on a bank in Albany, Canada, was handed over to the custody of a Canadian constable yesterday, upon a requisition signed by Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States.

Justice Gilbert rendered his decision, yesterday, on the application of William C. Kingsley for a demurrer in the action brought against him by the city as bondsman for ex-City Treasurer Sprague. The decision denied the demurrer, allowed the plaintiff $10 costs and ten days in which to answer the complaint in the action.

Justice Gilbert appointed a Referee yesterday to hear the evidence in the suit of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to recover $250,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff because the defendant failed to supply a sufficient number of vessels to receive its freight.

Superintendent Campbell sent two officers and a fellow-workman of Halloran, who is supposed to have killed one Russell in this city, in 1871, to New-York yesterday, to identify, if possible, the supposed murderer. The workman and one of the officers were quite certain that Halloran was the murderer, but the other officer said that he was not.

Coroner Simms held an inquest yesterday in the case of the colored woman Emily Brundick and her son John, who were killed by their house being blown down during the storm of last Wednesday. The evidence in the case showed that the house, which was built by William L. Ryerson, in November last, was poorly constructed, unsafe, and not fit for occupancy. The jury rendered a verdict censuring the builder for negligence.

Alvin Wuenscher, who was arrested on Monday, charged with attempting to black-mail Gen. Steinmetz, Superintendent of Government Buildings in New-York, in connection with Emily Zuckert, was before Justice Obernier yesterday to obtain bail, but his friends did not come forward with the required bondsmen. His female confederate, who personally demanded the money, has not yet been arrested, and is understood to have absconded.

Thomas Garrity, of No. 117 Butler street, died suddenly yesterday morning, and subsequently the Coroner was informed of the fact, and asked to hold an inquest. Dr. Dwyer, who was called in before the man's death, refused to prescribe for him, and also declined to give a burial certificate, because, as he said, he saw a scratch on his forehead. Mr. Garrity's friends say he has been ill a long time, is subject to fits, and that the scratch on his forehead was caused by falling down and striking his head against a door.

Gen. Titus, the State Agent of Arkansas, who was arrested a few weeks ago by Augustin R. McDonald, for malicious prosecution, in attempting to obtain a requisition for the purpose of taking McDonald to Arkansas for trial for perjury, was before Judge Benedict yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, his release being asked for on the ground that his official position as agent of the Governor of Arkansas protected him from arrest, and that if the indictment upon which the requisition of McDonald was asked for was irregular it was not his fault but the fault of the Arkansas authorities. Decision was reserved.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

An election for school officers of School District No. 1, town of New-Rochelle, resulted in the choice of S. C. Knapp, E. V. Grigg, and Dr. Huntington as Trustees, and Thaddeus Davids as Treasurer.

A special election was held in Mamaroneck yesterday for a Supervisor in consequence of a tie between William Gedney, the regular Republican nominee, and Charles H. Birney, independent Republican. William M. Gambling, the Democratic nominee, withdrew from the field last week and left the contest between the two Republicans. It resulted in favor of Mr. Birney, who received 163 votes to Mr. Gedney's 149.

### STATEN ISLAND.

William Bowen was appointed Superintendent of the Poor for Southfield by the Board of Supervisors at their last meeting.

Twenty-seven shad were taken by the Staten Island fishermen yesterday morning. The poles and nets have been out since Saturday, and this was the first "run."

The Treasurer and Collector of Edgewater has collected $38,000 of the $41,000 which were due for this year's taxes. The amount collected is unprecedented in the history of the village.

Dr. Goodwin, of West Brighton, was fined by Justice Middlebrook at Port Richmond yesterday for striking a lad on the head with his cane and inflicting a scalp wound. The Doctor pleaded, in defense, that the boy, with two or three companions, meditated an attack upon him.

The first of three receptions to be given this week by the teachers and scholars of Public School No. 2, at West Brighton, took place yesterday. The exercises were conducted under the direction of the Principal of the school, J. S. Sprague, and consisted of recitations, class exercises, singing, addresses, and instrumental music.

The Democratic General Committee of Richmond County met on Monday and appointed delegates to attend the Syracuse Convention. This action of the committee in appointing delegates instead of holding primaries has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the Democratic voters in the county, and loud complaints, and even threats of breaking from the party, are openly made. The following gentlemen were named as delegates: Hon. Erastus Brooks, Samuel R. Brick, and Frederick White.

### NEW-JERSEY.

The April term of the Essex County courts opened yesterday.

Frederick G. Graul has been appointed Chief of Police of Paterson.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen elected Martin M. Drohan, Jeremiah Sweeney, and Henry Pattberg members of the Board of Finance last evening. The board also passed the ordinance forbidding the driving of cattle through the streets under a penalty of $50, the vote being 10 to 1.

### LONG ISLAND TOWN ELECTIONS.

The town elections in Queens and Suffolk Counties, Long Island, took place yesterday. The bad weather did not prevent a large vote, as it interfered with farming operations, and the farmers consequently had an opportunity to attend at the polls. In Suffolk County the votes in most of the towns will not be canvassed until to-day, but Republican Supervisors are doubtless elected in a majority of the towns, and perhaps in all excepting Southold and Huntington. In Queens County the results cannot be regarded as having any special political significance, as they were largely influenced by questions of local interest. The returns by towns, so far as known, are as follows:

*Oyster Bay.*—George S. Downing, Democrat, is re-elected over Squire Post, Republican.

*North Hempstead.*—Samuel Willits, Republican, is re-elected over Francis Skillman, Democrat.

*Hempstead.*—There is a close vote between Ebenezer Kellum, Democrat, the present incumbent, and B. Valentine Clowes, Republican.

*Flushing.*—E. A. Lawrence, Democrat, is probably elected over Thomas S. Willets, Republican, the present incumbent.

*Jamaica.*—The contest was quite spirited between the friends of John H. Brinckerhoff, Democrat, the present incumbent, and John J. Rider, Independent. The canvass had not been concluded at a late hour, but the chances are that Mr. Brinckerhoff is re-elected, as the town is heavily Democratic.

*Newtown.*—Robert Burroughs, Democrat, the present incumbent, is re-elected without opposition.

*Long Island City.*—James Bradley, "Noble" Democrat, the present incumbent, is re-elected Supervisor over Louis Roedyer, "Graham" Democrat. Ex-Mayor De Bevoise, "Graham" candidate for Mayor, is doubtless re-elected, having carried three out of the five wards.

### THE NEWARK METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The sixth day's session of the Newark M. E. Conference opened yesterday morning in the Halsey Street Church, in Newark, with the usual devotional exercises, which were conducted by Rev. S. Parsons. Bishop Foster presided. A committee was appointed to visit the International Temperance Convention to be held at Philadelphia on June 13. On motion of Dr. Dashiell it was decided to organize a Conference Historical Society with a view of preserving the records of the Church. The Statistical Committee reported that during the year 8,493 persons were admitted to the Church on probation, and there are now 32,494 in full membership. The value of the church property within the jurisdiction of the Conference is $2,727,350. There are 258 churches and 109 parsonages, the latter being valued at $492,400. The amount raised for general missionary purposes was $15,339, and for general benevolent purposes $7,650. Amount appropriated for the support of the ministers was $195,347, and the receipts $186,513, leaving a deficiency of $8,834. The appropriation for the support of Presiding Elders was $12,829, and the receipts $12,061. There are 326 Sunday-schools, containing 36,511 scholars and 5,127 officers and teachers. Rev. C. S. Coit, Treasurer of the Conference Seminary, reported the receipts as $5,940 17, and disbursements $5,820 17. There is a debt of $40,000 on the seminary, and the available assets amount to $10,612 04.

### CHURCH AND STATE IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, April 4.—Advance sheets of Sir A. T. Galt's pamphlet on "Church and State" are out. The matter is summed up as follows:

"In conclusion, let me endeavor to comply with the demand made upon me from various quarters to point out some course of action which will avert the evils of which I complain. The course is plain and the result certain, but it involves the co-operation of the leaders of our rival political parties, and can, therefore, only be obtained through pressure upon them. If the leaders of both political parties would for once lay aside their mutual jealousies, and unite in a declaration to the hierarchy that their interference must absolutely cease, or that all would unite in legislation to check it effectually, this affair must end. To attain this object I suggest an organization composed of Catholics and Protestants, irrespective of creed, nationality, and political party, for the maintenance of the civil rights of the people. Such an organization, thoroughly in earnest, would bring sufficient pressure on our rulers both at Ottawa and Quebec to insure their compliance, and to settle for one day at least the proper and harmonious relations of Church and State."

### PASSENGERS SAILED.

*In steam-ship Labrador, for Havre.*—Georges Mesmin, A. Lefevre, M. Daremberg, A. Cevere, Miss M. W. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Jacquet and son, Mr. and Mrs. Masseton, Mr. and Mrs. Dubois, Mr. and Mrs. Clement, Miss J. Sporieder, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice and children, Miss Delluc, Mr. Maffre, Mr. Leray, C. Paulus, Miss O. Ruffio, F. Henrion, F. Bagot, Mr. Dumout, Miss Lemarie, J. B. Baux, B. Du Taulis, Louis Legel, Georges Matz, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cosandier, Pierre Burdet, Albert Zele.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

*In steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, from Bermuda.*—Miss Torrance, Miss Wood, John Glenn, Mrs. Glenn, B. Stevens, Mrs. Stevens, Mr. Parish, A. Parish, Judge Barnard, I. Geobel, Mrs. F. Bell, I. A. Jobs, F. Tichenor, G. W. Thoen, Mrs. Thoen, Master Thoen, Mr. Wetmurt, A. E. Tucker, Miss Wood, Mrs. T. L. Wood, Miss Helen Wood, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, I. E. Whittaker, R. Bymington, E. Alexander, Mr. Jhug, Mr. Douman, Mr. Ferguson, T. Smith, Mrs. Olney and 3 children, Capt. Lowry.

*In steam-ship The Queen, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Carter and child, Mr. and Mrs. Samuels and child, Fred. J. Hepworth, A. E. Jennings, G. H. Jennings, S. N. Townsend, C. J. Longsdon, Capt. W. H. Bates, C. C. Bonham, Emil Timm, John Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Bolser, Mme. F. Brun, Mrs. Barklow, J. H. Hamlyn, Mr. and Mrs. Leon and child, George Hardy.

*In steam-ship City of Dallas, from Fernandina.*—Mrs. John Muller and two children, Capt. B. G. Phillips, J. A. Wilmarth, Gus. Progratzky, S. C. Moulton, Mrs. C. D. Vittum, John J. Hanley, Louis Groskinsky, Wm. E. Vail, John Pollard, J. D. Bonney, W. L. Downing, L. M. Downing, J. H. Knapp, J. V. Knapp, A. M. Noble, A. Kaufmann, G. A. Gammon, A. C. Carpenter, R. K. Vaughan, Mrs. H. Goede, Ed. Lynch, Michael Carre, C. J. Hogan, J. P. Harrington, L. M. Vittum, A. D. Vittum, A. Bennett, M. Converse, M. Lovering, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, M. Davidson, James Anderson, E. L. Ormsbee, H. Barber, Miss Scott, Mrs. L. B. Tuttle, Mrs. Phelan, W. Baskin, L. B. Tuttle, Chas. H. Clark, Patrick Murphy, William Anderson, Ed. Welsh, B. Malloy, J. E. Presdee, C. H. Fairchild, E. Slade, E. A. Scheper, W. D. Hooper, Thos. McGan, J. C. Gillings, Wm. Butterworth, Geo. W. Clark, R. McMann, J. H. Tuttle, Chas. Tuttle, Marcus Forster, B. F. Bennett.

*In steam-ship City of New-York, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. C. Anglin, Carl Bergt, Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Rev. Mr. Cherrington, wife, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Collinge, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Davis, Mrs. Pye and two children, Mrs. F. G. Swales, Miss Swain, M. D., William Saunders, Charles Whiteside, Miss Whiteside, Thomas S. Wright, Miss Lizzie Walsh, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitworth, Miss Victoria E. Whitworth, Miss Ann M. Whitworth, Miss Rosannah Whitworth, J. H. W. Whitworth.

### MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:38 | Sun sets.....6:29 | Moon sets..4:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:01 | Gov. Island..6:50 | Hell Gate....7:12

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........TUESDAY, April 4.

### CLEARED.

Steam-ships Labrador, (Fr.,) Sanglier, Havre via Plymouth, Eng., L. De Bebian; Pottsville, Winnett, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wyoming, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah, Ga., W. R. Garrison.

Barks Fearless, (Br.,) Slater, Riga, Russia, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Armstrong, Bridgetown, Bar., H. Trowbridge's Sons; Neversink, Jarvis, London, Eng., Brett, Son & Co.; John Griffin, (Norw.,) Salerson, Liverpool, Eng., Benham & Boyesen, formerly American bark same name; Annetta, (Norw.,) Roth, Havre, France, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Flora, (Ger.,) Hansen, Santos, Brazil, via City Point and Richmond, Oelrichs & Co.; Premier, (Br.,) Rogers, Elizabethport, N. J., Boyd & Hincken; Laura Gertrude, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., W. Ray; Charles Dennis, Darragh, Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell & Co., (sold from April 3.

Schr. Vraie, Camp, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

### ARRIVED.

Steam-ship George Cromwell, Bacon, Bermuda March 31, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge. Has had strong head winds the entire passage. April 1, spoke schr. Alfred Bradford, (of Taunton,) from Portland, for New-Orleans, with rudder-head gone, making for Bermuda. Has on board the crew (ten in number) of the ship Jacob V. Throop, (of St. John, N. B.,) hence for Bristol, which foundered at sea, the crew being picked up and landed at Bermuda by bark Smyrniote.

Steam-ship Queen, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool March 24 and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 23 cabin and 106 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool March 23 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina March 29, Brunswick 30th, and Port Royal 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., April 1, with naval stores, &c., to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelley, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Ship Hectanooga, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Johnson, London 53 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Familiens Minde, (Norw.,) Johnson, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Frank Wallace, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Bark Freman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Covert, Amsterdam 56 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Clara Jenkins, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to De Castro & Donner—vessel to Miller and Houghton.

Brig R. W. Messer, (of Rockland,) Hewlett, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Fernandez & Calvo—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Alzena, (of Harrington,) Plummer, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. S. J. Willard, (of Portland,) Woodbury, Trinidad, Cuba, 13 ds., with sugar and honey to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Put into Delaware Breakwater for orders.

Schr. Lorine, (of Philadelphia,) Somers, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Laura A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Riggsville, with ice to order.

Schr. Ceres, Allen, Lanesville, with ice to order.

Schr. James Henry, Snow, Rockport, with ice to order.

Schr. D. M. French, Childs, Bath, with ice for Flushing.

Schr. Winslow Morse, Oliver, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. Kendrick Fish, Shaler, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. New-Zealand, Simmons, Portland, with lumber to Wm. M. Parks.

Schr. America, Colcott, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Tolman, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. George W. Baldwin, Hall, Rockland, with granite to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Telegraph, Thorndike, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Granite State, Burgess, Rockport, with granite to master.

Schr. R. G. Weldin, Heath, Rockport, with granite to master.

Schr. Cora, Hines, Salem.

Schr. Onward, Freeman, Bucksport, with spiling to order.

Schr. Nettie B. Dobbin, Dobbin, Wareham, for Newcastle, Del.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Wilson, Wickford.

Schr. Entire, Kinnear, New-Bedford.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ald. Smith, New-Bedford.

Schr. Robert Blair, Wakeley, Pawtucket.

Schr. A. K. Woodward, Woodward, Pawtucket.

Schr. Elm City, Kidd, Providence.

Schr. Frances, Patterson, Providence.

Schr. Sunny Shower, Soper, Providence.

Schr. M. A. Coombs, Coombs, Providence.

Schr. Benjamin T. Crocker, Harding, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. George A. Hayden, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Game Cock, Howard, Millstone Point.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Lord, Derby.

Schr. Mary F. Cushman, Low, Hartford.

Schr. James English, Barker, Norwich.

Schr. Wonder, Davis, Norwich.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, New-Haven.

Schr. W. D. Brewster, Gibson, Virginia, for New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, a gale, N. E.; thick fog.

### SAILED.

Steam-ships Labrador, for Havre; Wyoming, for Liverpool; Pottsville, for Matanzas; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Richmond; ship Conqueror, for San Francisco; brig R. J. Page, for [illegible].

### MARINE DISASTERS.

KEY WEST, April 4.—The brig Maria Wheeler, Grover, from Guantanamo, for Philadelphia, is a total wreck on Rum Cay. Part of the cargo was saved.

### LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 4.—Sld. Feb. 25, Geo. T. Kemp; March 28, Felton Bent; April 1, Betty Sansom; April 3, Bravo, Orfeo Spezia, Mispah, Teesla, Hilding, Eulalia; April 4, North American, Lady Head, Plymouth Rock, Prairie Bird, Gustav Metzler.

Arr. March 28, Charles F. Ward.

April 3, Neptune, (off Deal;) Desetti Dubrovacki, Vasco de Gama, Nesuvio, Edna M. Gregory, Arzo, Louisa, N. P. Nielsen, Milton, Delphin, Adolphus, Livingstone, Ali, Mary A. Myshaell, St. Patrick, Edith Warren, Edmond Richardson, Enigma, Wayfarer, Ferda, Caradoc, (the last named at Plymouth;) Pater, Rosa 3., Hans Nielsen, Hauge, Harrisburg, Virgin del Carmen, (the last two at Liverpool;) Neva.

April 4, James A. Wright, (at London;) Admete, Nancy Holt, Bremen; Sandvik, Storfust, Constantin, Magnolia, Sirio.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4.—The White Star steamer Adriatic, Capt. Gleadell, New-York March 25, for Liverpool, arr. here at 4 A. M. to-day.


Black, Starr & Frost,
SUCCESSORS TO
Ball, Black & Co.,
Will open their new Store to-day at
251 Fifth Ave., corner of 28th St.

GRAND OPENING
OF
Max Stadler & Co.'s
NEW AND ELEGANT
CLOTHING HOUSE
565 and 567 Broadway,
CORNER PRINCE STREET,
(Ball, Black & Co. Building,)
On Monday, April 10,
WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
Men's, Boys', and Children's
FINE CLOTHING,

Including all the latest NOVELTIES of the season, manufactured by us since Jan. 12, from the very best makes of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC Fabrics, selected especially for a FINE CITY RETAIL TRADE, and purchased for CASH at figures that enable us to offer the PUBLIC LOWER PRICES than have been named on this class of goods for the past TWELVE YEARS.

Having leased the entire building formerly occupied by Ball, Black & Co., we have spared no EXPENSE in FITTING UP the same to make it THE CLOTHING PALACE OF NEW-YORK.

The thirty years' experience of Mr. Max Stadler as a successful Wholesale and Retail Clothier, in Cincinnati and this City, is a sufficient guarantee that no effort will be spared to make this house first-class in every respect.

MONDAY, APRIL 10.
MAX STADLER & CO.
MAX STADLER,
Late Stadler & Co.

F. Krutina
OFFERS HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST DESIGNS
--Eastlake Style--
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
WAREROOMS AND MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston st.

Crandall's Premium Baby Carriages.
PREMIUM

CARRIAGE.
CAN BE SEEN AT NO. 569 THIRD AVENUE, AND NO. 281 GREENWICH STREET, NEW-YORK.

OLD ROOFS
OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED
thoroughly or covered with thick PLASTIC SLATE ROOF COATING, at 1½ cents sq. foot upward. New Roofs made with RESPONSIBLE GUARANTEES for 3, 5, or 10 years. Estimates made within 25 miles of New-York. Refer to 3,000 ROOFS, 3 to 12 years old. Also, materials for sale, with easy directions. Write for circular to the sole m'f'rs. PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden lane.

PURE GRAHAM BREAD,
AT
GEORGE BREEZE'S,
Corner of 18th st. and 8th av.

It is a well-known fact that the whiter the bread the less nutritious it is. The undersigned has for over twenty-five years given his special attention to making
PURE GRAHAM BREAD,
Always taking care to have fresh flour direct from the GRAHAM MILLS.
Persons troubled with DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION should eat no other.
I have supplied the following Hotels and Restaurants some of them over twenty-five years:
PARKER'S COFFEE-HOUSE, No. 20 Dey st.
LEGGETT'S HOTEL, Nos. 44, 46, and 48 Chatham st.
SIMMONS' RESTAURANT, No. 71 Murray st.
CLOSE & HANNUM, MERCHANTS' COFFEE-ROOMS, No. 100 Duane st.
A. M. SWEET & SON, DINING-ROOMS, Nos. 2 and 4 Fulton st.
O. T. BEDELL, No. 67 East 10th st.
QUAKER DAIRY, No. 788 Broadway.
To be had at BREEZE'S BAKERY, No. 150 8th av., corner of 18th st.

B. L. Solomon & Sons.
SELLING OFF,
TO CLOSE THEIR
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.
Fine Furniture.
Upholstery Goods.
Paper Hangings.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

CLOTHING
FOR SPRING.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND ST.
A GENERAL REDUCTION
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
READY-MADE SPRING
OVERCOATS
AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

ROOFS.
Leaky ones made water-tight or no charge. Save time and money by sending for estimate for new or old buildings. Send for our 100 page book, (free if you write to-day,) and learn how to stop leaks effectually and cheaply, save reshingling, &c. Correspondence invited. No. 8 Cedar st., N. Y., or No. 49 South Front st., Philadelphia. Mention Times.